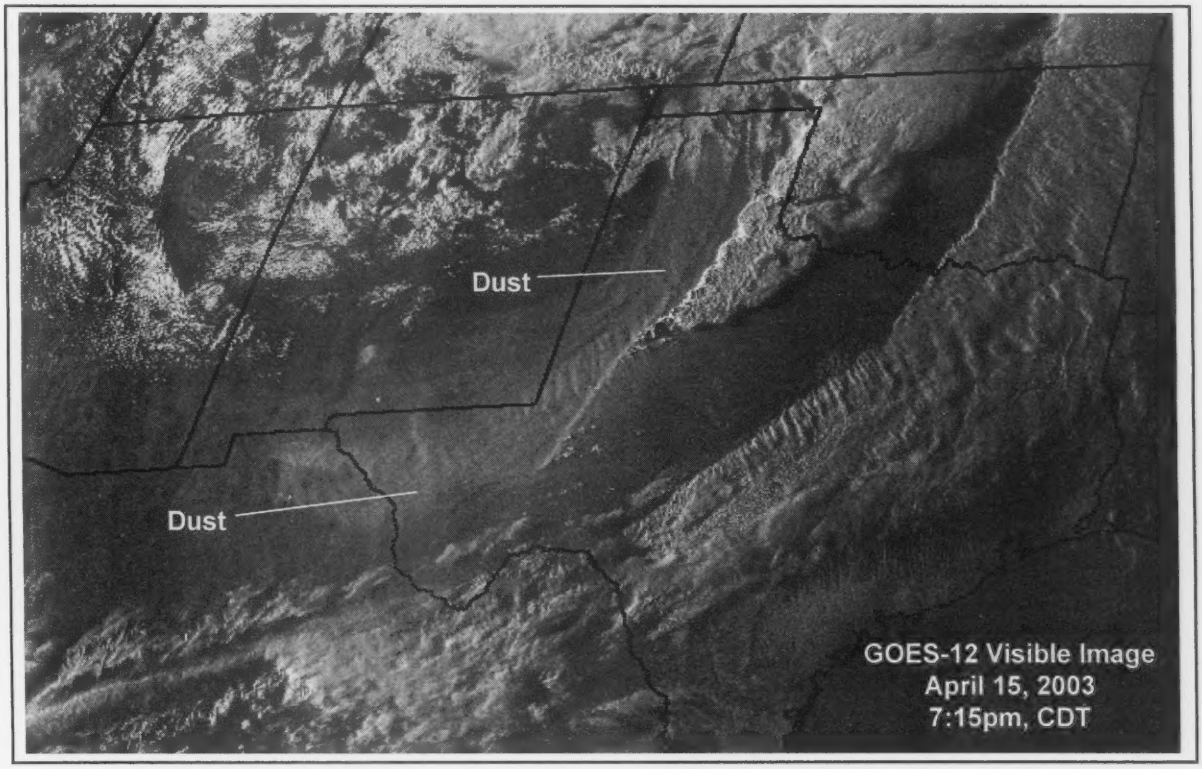
Volume 90, No. 16 http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf/wwcb.html April 22, 2003

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
National Agricultural Statistics Service
and World Agricultural Outlook Board



HIGHLIGHTS

April 13 - 19, 2003

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Unsettled weather nearly nationwide caused some fieldwork disruptions but aided winter grains and newly planted summer crops. Warm weather (up to 10°F above normal) spurred crop growth across the **Plains**, **Midwest**, and **South**, but cool conditions (as much as 10°F below normal) prevailed in **California** and adjacent areas. In addition, late-season storminess in the **West Coast States** hampered fieldwork but boosted soil moisture reserves. Elsewhere from the **Rockies westward**, showery weather provided limited drought relief. Meanwhile on the **northern and central Plains**, widespread showers maintained generally favorable conditions for winter

(Continued on page 5)

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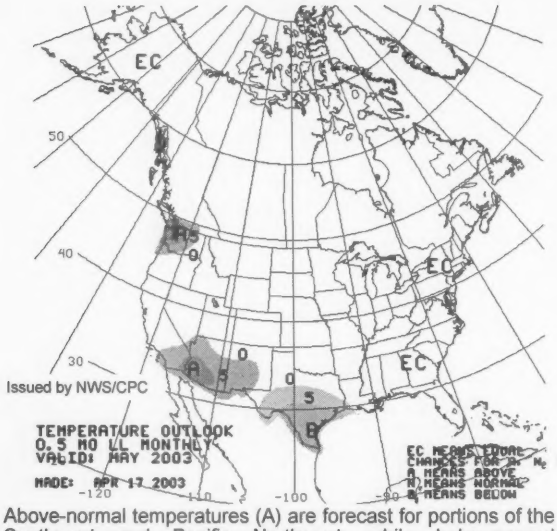
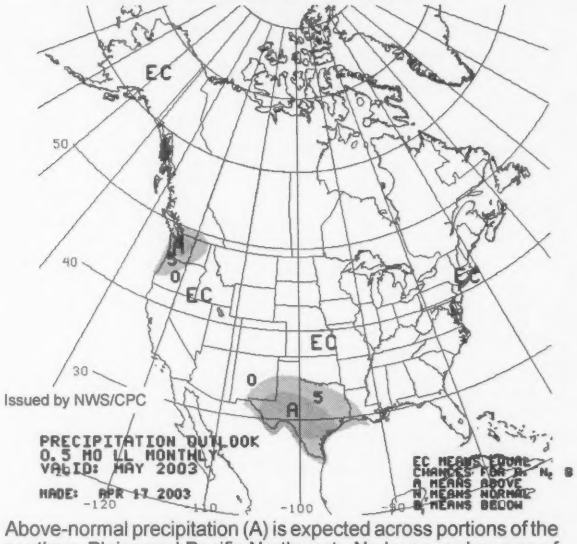
Monthly Temperature & Precipitation Outlook

Temperature Outlook: May 2003



Above-normal temperatures (A) are forecast for portions of the Southwest and Pacific Northwest, while below-normal temperatures (B) will be confined to the southern half of Texas. For the rest of the Nation, there is an equal chance (EC) for above- or below-normal temperatures.

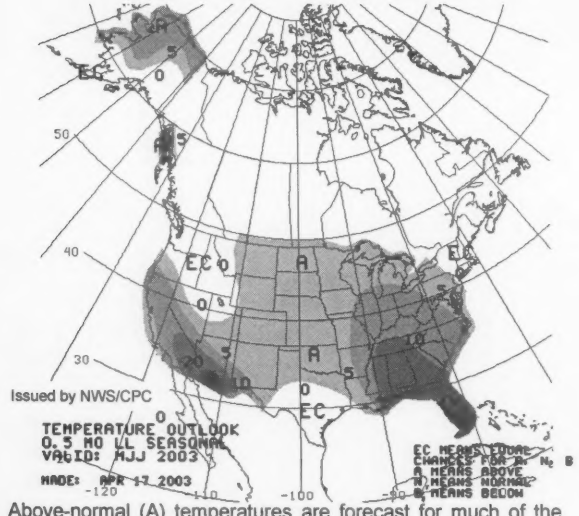
Precipitation Outlook: May 2003



Above-normal precipitation (A) is expected across portions of the southern Plains and Pacific Northwest. No large-scale areas of below-normal precipitation are anticipated, with an equal chance (EC) for above- or below-normal precipitation across the rest of the Nation.

Seasonal Temperature & Precipitation Outlook

Temperature Outlook: May - July 2003



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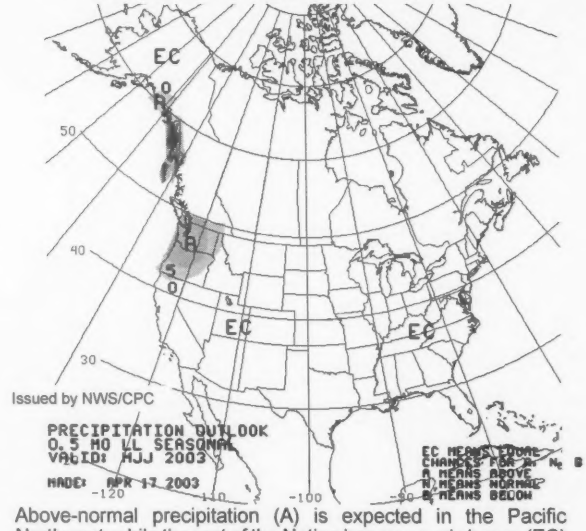
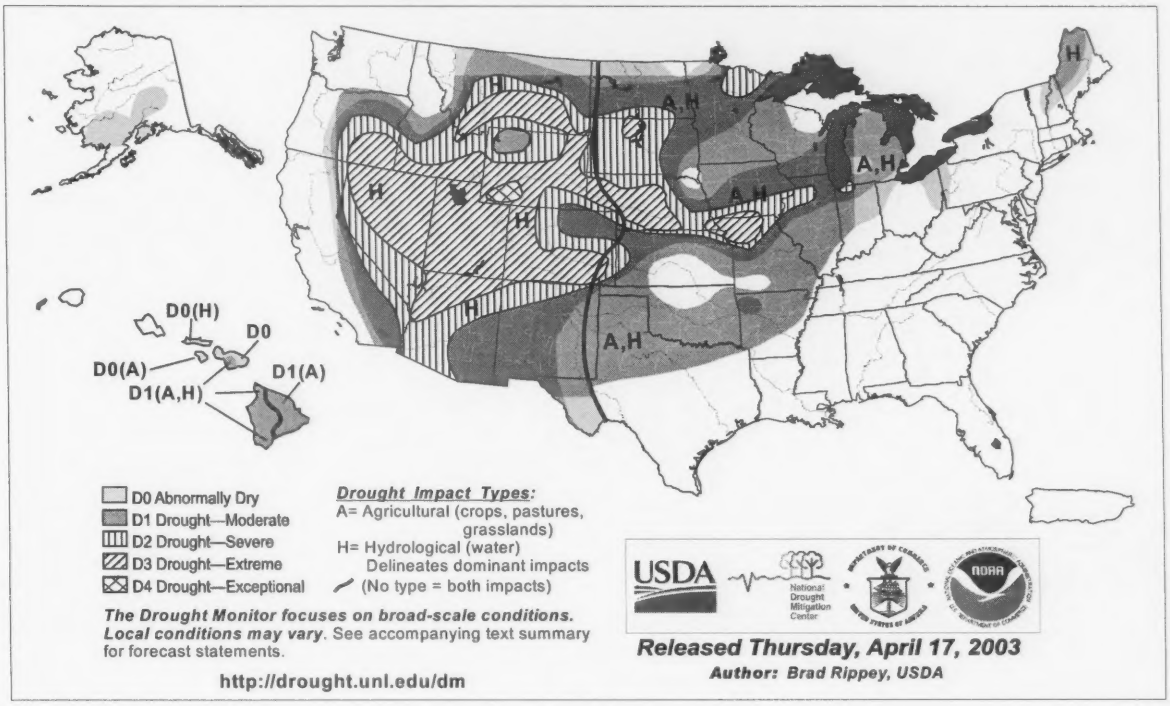
Precipitation Outlook: May - July 2003



Above-normal precipitation (A) is expected in the Pacific Northwest, while the rest of the Nation has an equal chance (EC) for above- or below-normal precipitation.

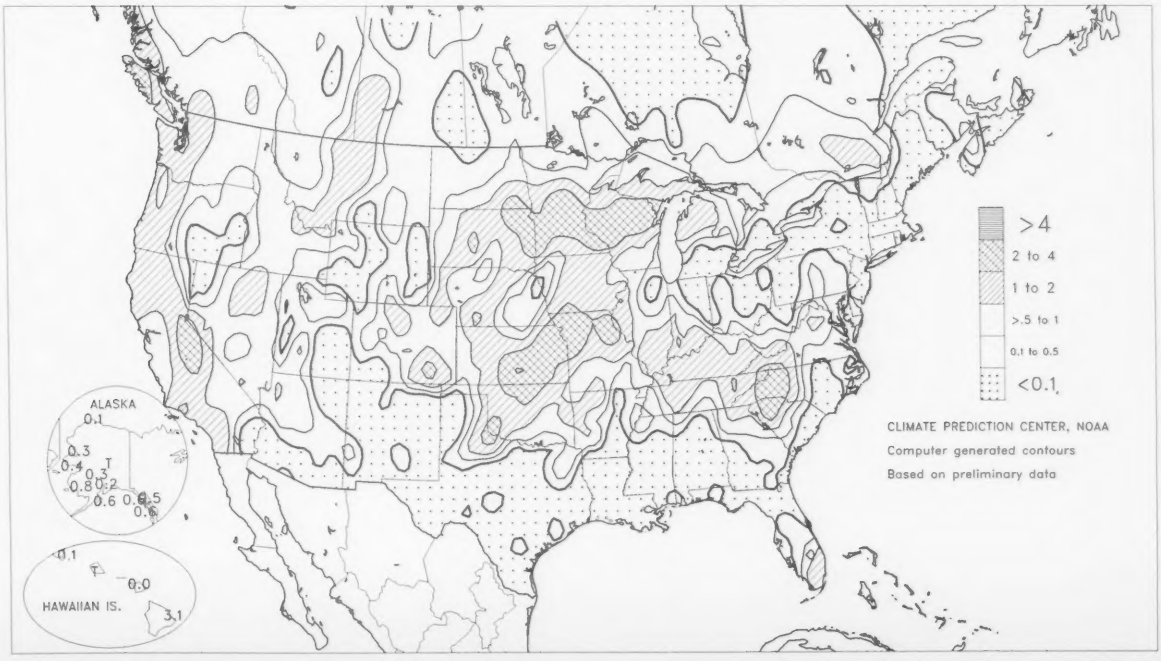
U.S. Drought Monitor

April 15, 2003
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



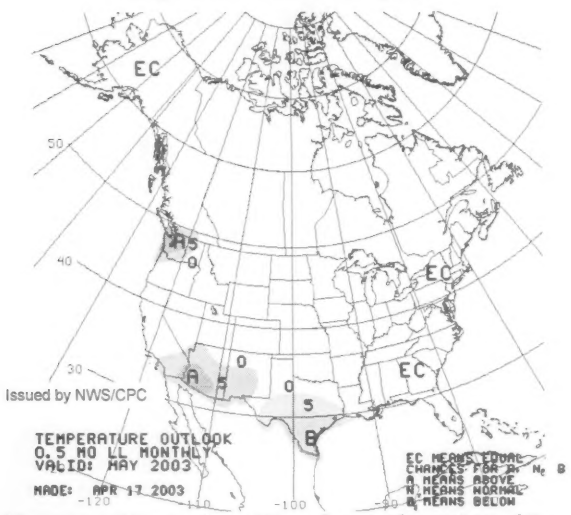
Total Precipitation (Inches)

APR 13 - 19, 2003



Monthly Temperature & Precipitation Outlook

Temperature Outlook: May 2003



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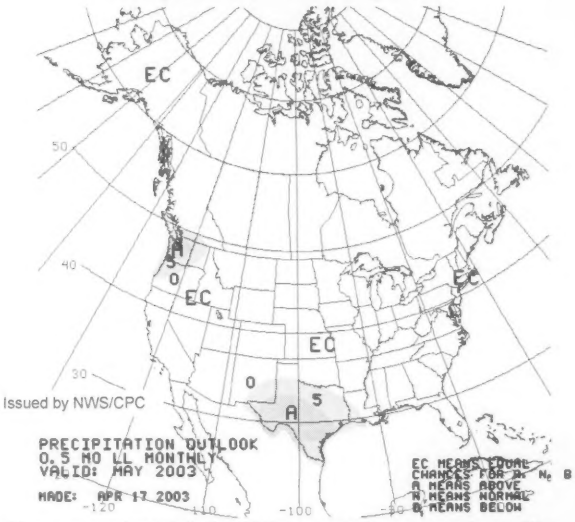
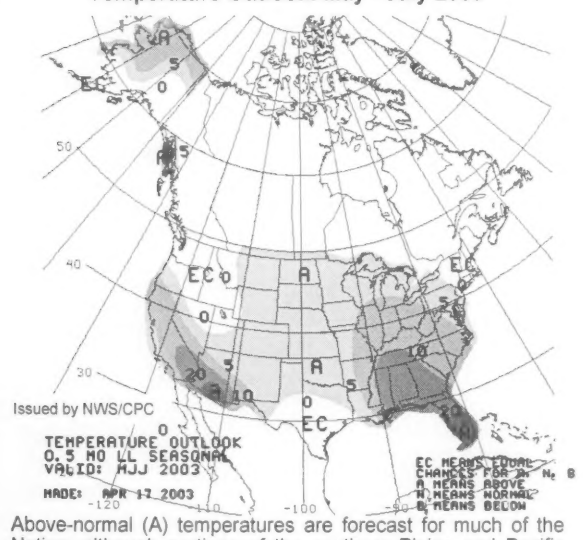


Above-normal precipitation (A) is expected across portions of the southern Plains and Pacific Northwest. No large-scale areas of below-normal precipitation are anticipated, with an equal chance (EC) for above- or below-normal precipitation across the rest of the Nation.

Seasonal Temperature & Precipitation Outlook

Temperature Outlook: May - July 2003



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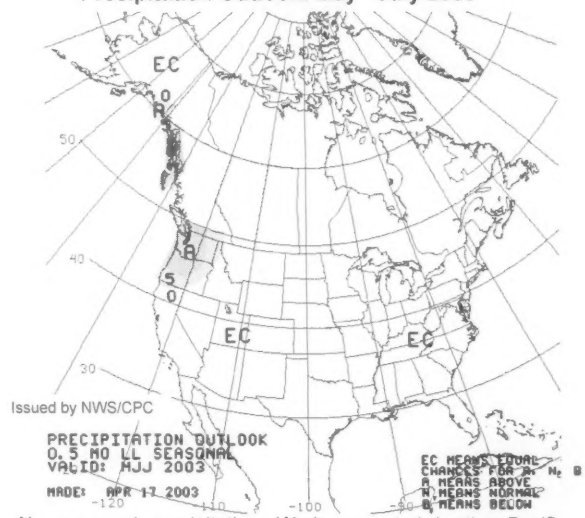
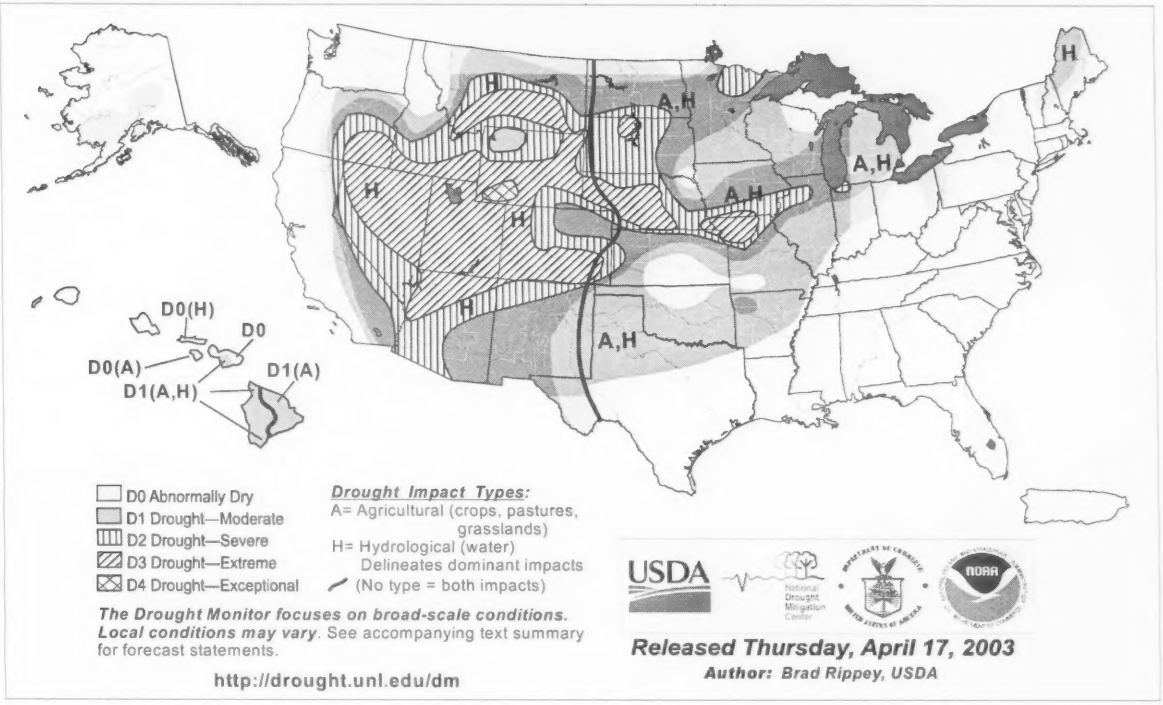
Precipitation Outlook: May - July 2003



Above-normal precipitation (A) is expected in the Pacific Northwest, while the rest of the Nation has an equal chance (EC) for above- or below-normal precipitation.

U.S. Drought Monitor

April 15, 2003
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

http://drought.unl.edu/dm

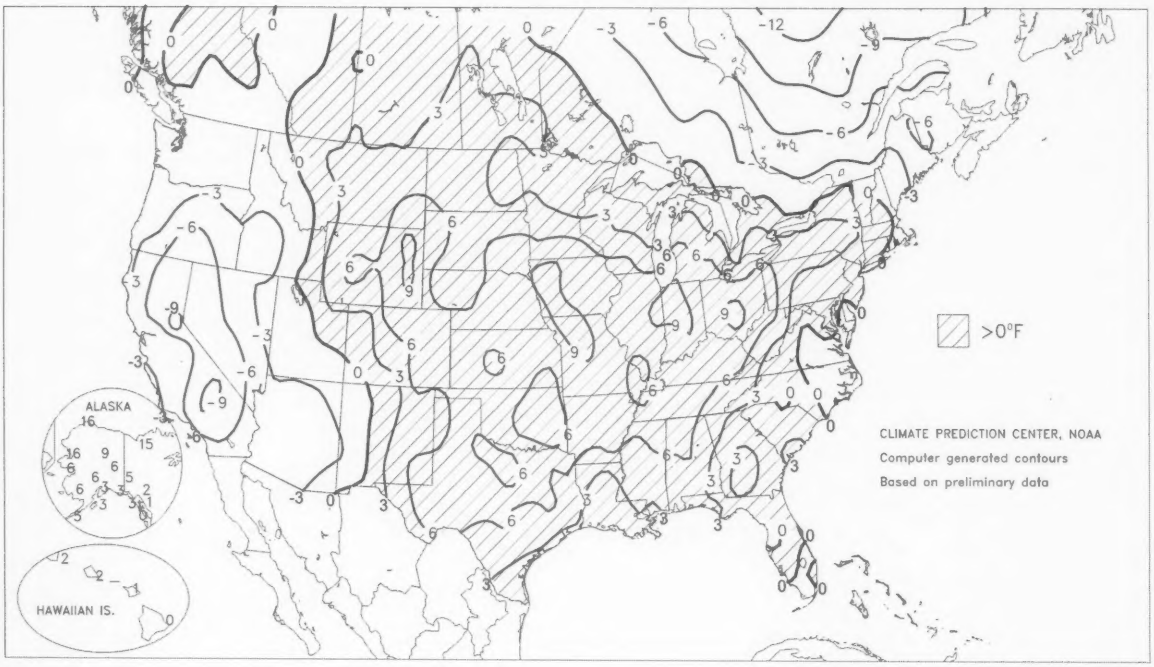
Released Thursday, April 17, 2003
Author: *Brad Rippey, USDA*

Total Precipitation (Inches)

APR 13 - 19, 2003

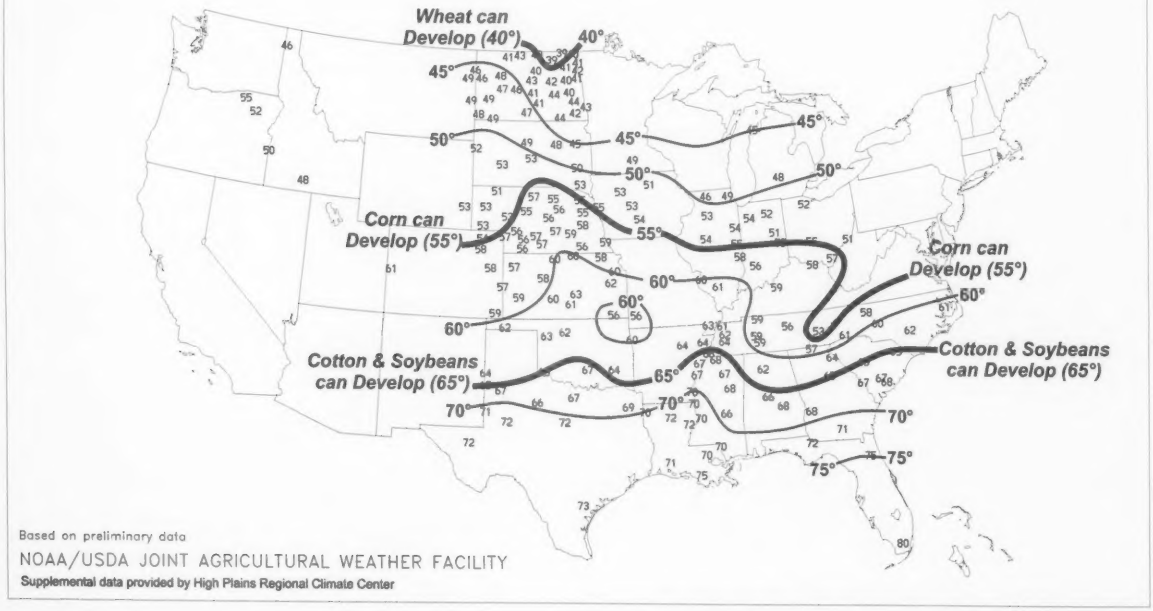
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

APR 13 - 19, 2003



Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

APR 13 - 19, 2003

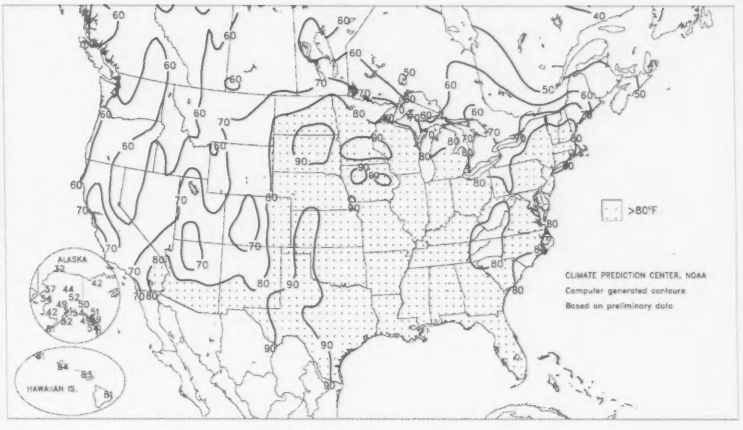

Wheat can Develop (40°)
Corn can Develop (55°)
Cotton & Soybeans can Develop (65°)
Corn can Develop (55°)
Cotton & Soybeans can Develop (65°)
Based on preliminary data
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Supplemental data provided by High Plains Regional Climate Center

(Continued from front cover)

grains, despite underlying long-term drought and poor pasture conditions. Farther south, thunderstorms improved topsoil moisture in parts of **Oklahoma** and **northern Texas**, but warm, windy weather across the majority of the **southern Plains** further stressed winter wheat and emerging summer crops. Farther east, significant **Midwestern** rain slowed fieldwork but provided much-needed moisture in preparation for spring planting. The heaviest rain (2 inches or more) fell across **northern Missouri** and in a band from **eastern South Dakota to central Wisconsin**. Elsewhere, significant fieldwork delays were confined to parts of the **interior South**. Meanwhile, planting and crop development rapidly advanced across the **Gulf Coast States** under warm, dry conditions.

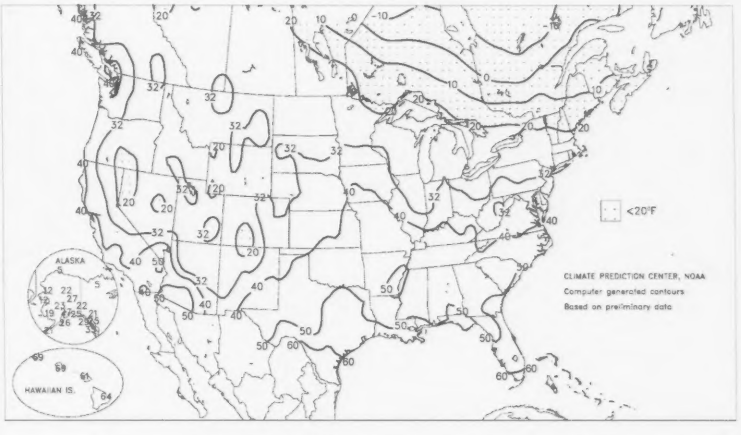
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

APR 13 - 19, 2003



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

APR 13 - 19, 2003



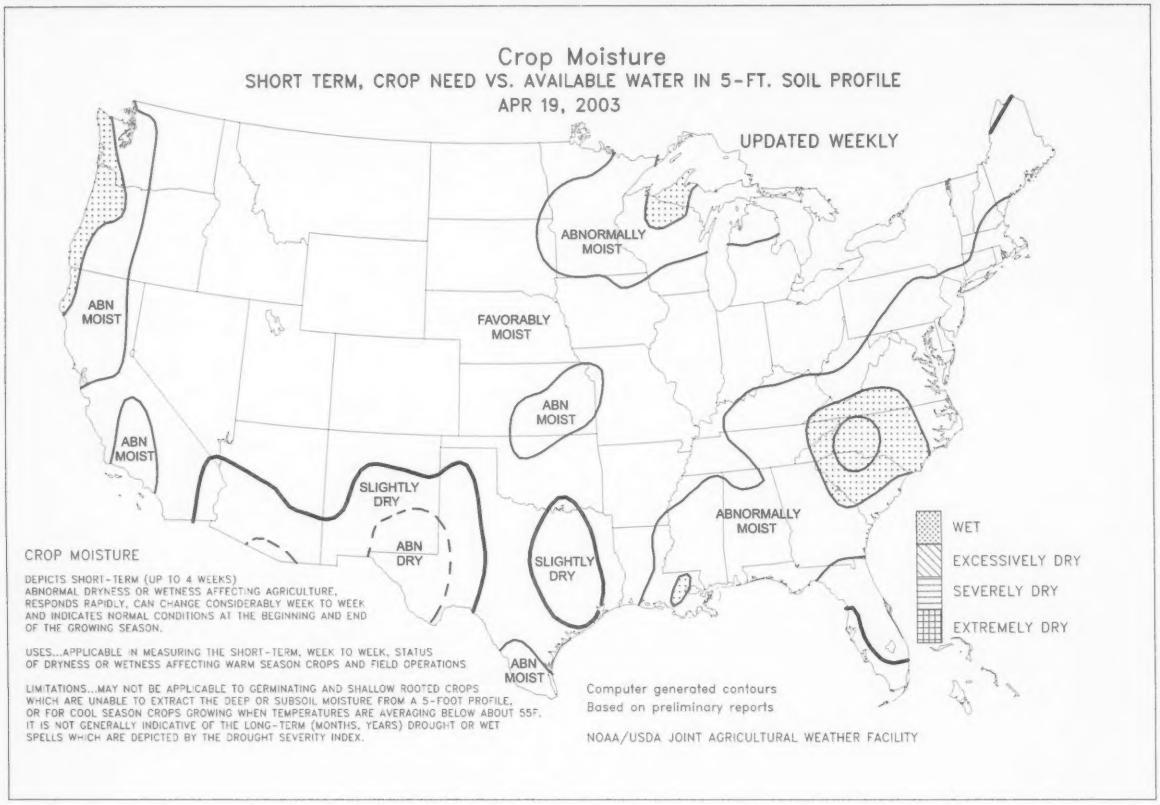
Early in the week, record warmth spread from the **Plains into the Northeast**, resulting in well over 100 daily-record highs. With a high of 92°F on April 13, **Bismarck, ND**, marked its earliest 90-degree heat on record (previously, 92°F on April 18, 1987). The Nation's highest recorded temperature on Sunday was 93°F in **Mobridge, SD.** A day later, daily-record highs reached or exceeded 90°F in locations such as **Eau Claire, WI** (90°F), **Waterloo, IA** (90°F), **Little Falls, MN** (91°F), and **Hill City, KS** (94°F). Elsewhere in **Kansas**, **Goodland** noted three consecutive daily-record highs (81, 86, and 88°F) from April 12-14. By April 15, warmth briefly spread into the **Northeast**, where daily-record highs included 86°F in **Albany, NY**, **Portland, ME** (83°F), and **Bangor, ME** (74°F). Later in the week, however, **Portland** (24 and 21°F) and **Bangor** (17 and 17°F) posted consecutive daily-record lows on April 17-18. Elsewhere in **Maine**, **Caribou's** low of 5°F on April 17 represented its latest reading at or below 5°F (previously, 4°F on April 10, 1977), while **Houlton's** low of 6°F marked its latest reading below 10°F (previously, 8°F on April 16, 1981). Some record warmth lingered across the **South**, however, where daily-record highs included 90°F on April 16 in **Austin (Bergstrom), TX**, and 89°F a day later in **Lake Charles, LA.**

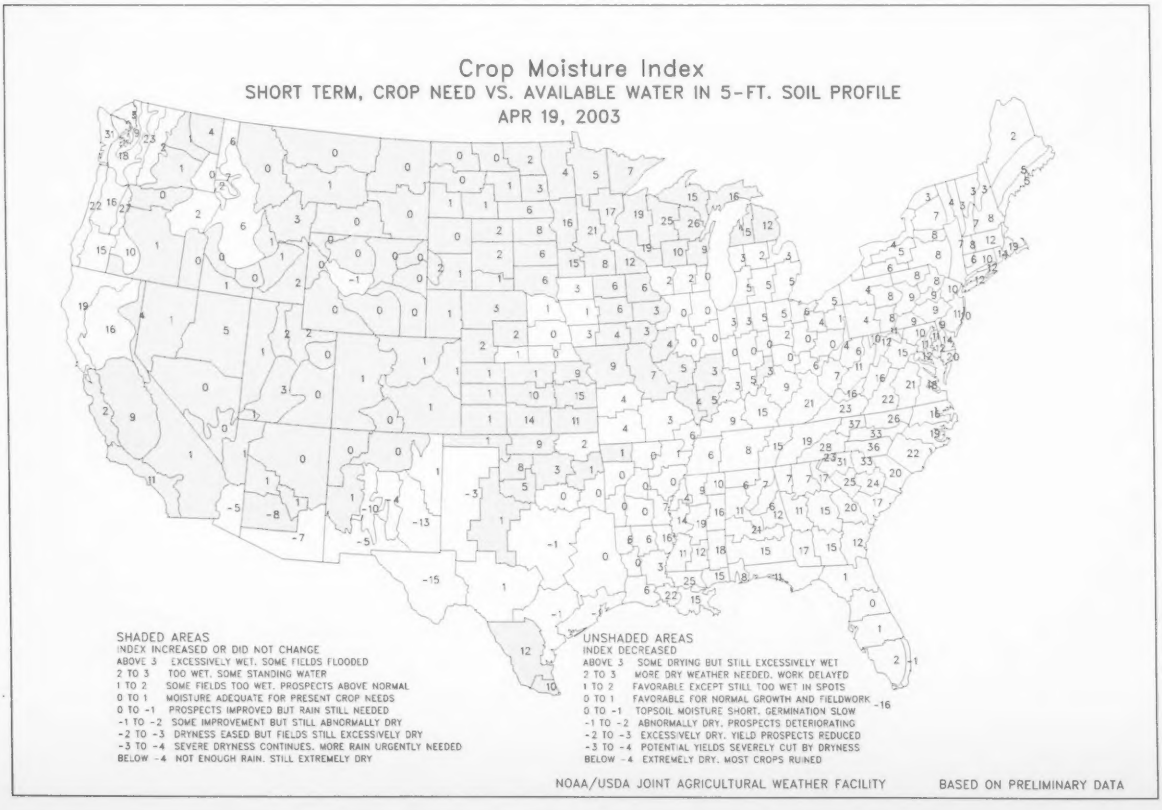
Wet weather highlighted an active storm track, particularly across portions of the **West**, **Plains**, and **Midwest**. On Sunday, **San Francisco, CA**, notched a second consecutive daily-record rainfall, boosting its April 12-13 total to 1.76 inches. Farther inland, April storminess provided a late-season boost to high-elevation snow packs. According to the California Department of Water Resources, the **Sierra Nevada** snow pack gained about 4 inches of water equivalent, climbing from 20 inches (about 70 percent of normal) at the end of March to approximately 24 inches (94 percent of the April 21 normal) 3 weeks later. In **southern California**, record precipitation totals for April 14 included 2.71 inches on **Mount Wilson**, 1.06 inches in **San Diego**, and 0.45 inch in **Bakersfield**.

In **Minnesota**, **Minneapolis** (0.86 inch on April 15 and 1.04 inches on April 16) and **St. Cloud** (2.34 inches on April 16 and 1.21 inches on April 17) set consecutive daily-rainfall records. Other **Midwestern** daily records for April 16 included 1.46 inches in **Eau Claire, WI**, and 1.33 inches in **Kennebec, SD.** Meanwhile in **North Dakota**, snowfall on Wednesday totaled 3.5 inches in **Williston** and 2.0 inches in **Grand Forks**. Farther south, a line of thunderstorms developed over **Oklahoma** and **northern Texas**, but largely bypassed the **southern High Plains**. As a result, dry topsoils and high winds contributed to a significant dust storm on April 15-16 (see image on front cover). In **New Mexico**, minimum visibilities reported by automated observing stations included 5/8 mile in **Hobbs** and 3/4 mile in **Carlsbad** and **Artesia**. In addition, **Artesia** clocked a peak wind gust to 75 mph. In **western Texas**, the visibility dropped to 1/4 mile in **El Paso**, while winds gusted to 98 mph at **Guadalupe Pass**. Heavy rain returned to portions of the **Plains** at week's end, producing daily-record totals for April 19 in locations such as **Topeka, KS** (3.19 inches), **Kansas City, MO** (2.50 inches), and **Pueblo, CO** (1.35 inches).

In **Hawaii**, quiet weather early in the week yielded to showers in primarily windward locations. On the **Big Island**, weekly rainfall totaled 6.01 inches in **Piihonua** and 7.64 inches in **Glenwood**, including a 24-hour total of 3.01 inches in the latter location on April 17-18. Meanwhile, **Alaska** experienced a return to above-normal temperatures. Weekly readings generally ranged from 3 to 6°F above normal in **southern Alaska** to as much as 16°F above normal across **northwestern portions of the State**. On April 14, Juneau, AK, marked its third consecutive daily-record high (56, 59, and 57°F). Meanwhile, short-term wetness was largely confined to parts of western Alaska, where April 1-20 precipitation included 1.55 inches (344 percent of normal) in Bethel and 0.88 inch (220 percent) in Nome.

The Atlantic tropical season started early with the April 20 formation of Subtropical Storm Ana (later a tropical storm) about 110 miles southwest of **Bermuda**. Ana represented the **Atlantic Basin's** first tropical or subtropical storm development prior to June 1 in 11 years, when an unnamed subtropical storm traversed an area slightly farther south on April 22-23, 1992. Several days before Ana's formation, the strong, upper-level disturbance that eventually helped to spawn the subtropical development had sparked torrential rainfall across **Puerto Rico**, causing widespread flooding. Most of the heavy rain fell on April 17-18, totaling (rounded to the nearest inch) 12 inches in **Fajardo**, 13 inches in **Ponce**, 14 inches in **Luquillo**, 16 inches in **Rio Grande**, 17 inches in **Las Piedras**, and 22 inches in **Naguabo**.


Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
APR 19, 2003
UPDATED WEEKLY
ABNORMALLY MOIST
ABN MOIST
FAVORABLY MOIST
ABN MOIST
ABN MOIST
SLIGHTLY DRY
ABN DRY
SLIGHTLY DRY
ABNORMALLY MOIST
ABN MOIST
WET
EXCESSIVELY DRY
SEVERELY DRY
EXTREMELY DRY
CROP MOISTURE
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE. RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY


Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
APR 19, 2003
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET, SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET, SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET, PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
-2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
-3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES, MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN, STILL EXTREMELY DRY
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED, WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT, GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY, PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
-2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY, YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY, MOST CROPS RUINED
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - APR 19, 2003

Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - APR 19, 2003

Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - APR 19, 2003

Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - APR 19, 2003

Weather Data for Mississippi and the Missouri Bootheel

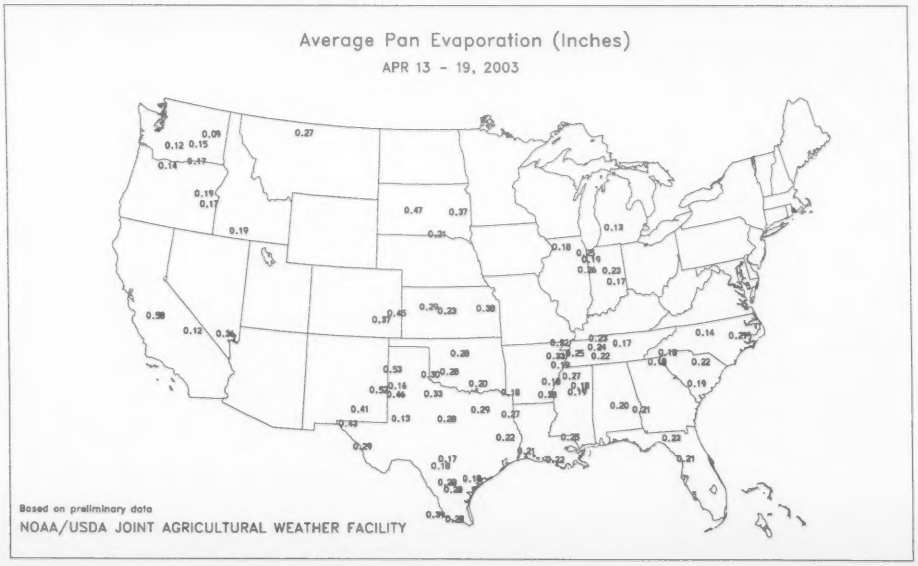
Weather Data for the Week Ending April 19, 2003

Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC), the Southern Regional Climate Center (SRCC), and the University of Missouri.

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS	BATESVILLE [X]	81	52	84	46	67	6	0.37	-0.82	0.37	4.94	54	14.77	81	-	-	0	0	1	0
	BELZONI [X]	83	57	86	50	70	7	0.00	-1.33	0.00	5.13	51	16.67	82	-	-	0	0	0	0
	CLARKSDALE [X]	82	53	86	46	68	5	0.30	-0.89	0.30	3.17	36	11.92	64	-	-	0	0	1	0
	CLEVELAND [X]	83	55	88	51	69	5	0.00	-1.33	0.00	4.70	48	13.95	73	-	-	0	0	0	0
	GREENVILLE [X]	82	57	85	52	69	6	0.00	-1.26	0.00	5.16	56	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0
	GREENWOOD [X]	82	54	85	47	68	4	0.00	-1.33	0.00	5.63	60	14.45	77	-	-	0	0	0	0
	INDIANOLA 1S	83	58	87	53	70	-	0.00	-	0.00	5.07	-	12.51	-	73	65	0	0	0	0
	INVERNESS 5E	82	59	86	56	71	-	0.00	-	0.00	4.09	-	12.74	-	70	64	0	0	0	0
	LYON	83	57	88	51	70	-	0.21	-	0.18	3.77	-	9.86	-	74	59	0	0	2	0
	MACON	85	55	87	48	70	-	0.00	-	0.00	6.63	-	16.98	-	78	64	0	0	0	0
	MOORHEAD [X]	82	59	85	55	70	6	0.00	-1.33	0.00	5.39	56	16.24	83	-	-	0	0	0	0
	ONWARD	82	56	85	50	69	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	70	63	0	0	0	0
	PERTHSHIRE	83	56	88	50	70	-	0.00	-	0.00	2.68	-	9.34	-	79	63	0	0	0	0
	ROLLING FORK [X]	84	58	87	46	71	8	0.00	-1.31	0.00	5.30	54	15.32	76	-	-	0	0	0	0
	SCOTT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SIDON	82	58	85	53	70	-	0.00	-	0.00	4.81	-	12.58	-	81	65	0	0	0	0
	STARKVILLE	82	54	86	46	68	6	0.02	-1.30	0.02	6.72	69	18.11	89	78	63	0	0	1	0
	TUNICA [X]	83	56	87	52	70	8	0.92	-0.42	0.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	1	1
	TUNICA 1W	83	56	88	49	69	-	0.27	-	0.27	-	-	-	-	71	62	0	0	1	0
	VANCE	82	55	86	48	68	-	0.05	-	0.04	4.04	-	10.04	-	63	59	0	0	2	0
	VERONA	82	54	87	47	68	-	0.07	-	0.07	5.58	-	13.90	-	79	62	0	0	1	0
	VICKSBURG [X]	82	56	85	48	69	4	0.00	-1.29	0.00	11.04	110	22.22	106	-	-	0	0	0	0
	YAZOO CITY [X]	82	54	85	49	68	4	0.00	-1.39	0.00	6.60	62	15.60	71	-	-	0	0	0	0
	STONEVILLE [X]	84	56	87	50	70	8	0.00	-1.32	0.00	4.86	50	13.91	69	80	65	0	0	0	0
MO	DELTA	75	51	86	47	63	3	0.55	-0.98	0.53	3.11	38	6.74	43	68	54	0	0	2	1
	STEELE	80	56	87	52	68	7	0.22	-0.94	0.22	3.25	41	10.61	68	70	60	0	0	1	0
	GLENNONVILLE	76	54	84	50	65	3	0.49	-0.6	0.49	3.67	50	8.88	66	67	56	0	0	1	0
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	78	57	87	51	67	6	0.29	-0.78	0.29	3.38	44	10.13	68	73	57	0	0	1	0
	CLARKTON	77	53	85	47	65	3	0.70	-0.39	0.70	4.49	61	10.43	77	69	56	0	0	1	1
	CARDWELL	79	54	84	48	67	6	0.52	-1.00	0.52	4.58	55	11.27	72	70	58	0	0	1	1
	CHARLESTON	76	53	83	48	65	5	0.74	-0.49	0.72	4.71	63	10.54	74	68	57	0	0	2	1
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	77	56	84	51	67	6	0.29	-0.78	0.29	3.65	47	9.99	67	70	58	0	0	1	0

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. [X] Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

Weather and Crop Summary: Warm, mostly dry weather favored fieldwork, but depending on crop stage and location, dryness was becoming a concern. Cotton farmers took advantage of the dry conditions to plant, as the past few storms only brushed the region, affecting primarily the northern Delta and Missouri Bootheel. Corn, rice, and soybeans were emerged and some winter wheat was heading. Previously planted cotton emerged in some places. Most crops were at a stage where limited rainfall was not detrimental.


Average Pan Evaporation (Inches)
APR 13 - 19, 2003
Based on preliminary data
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 19, 2003

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center (301-763-8000, Ext. 7503)

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN.; SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL, IN.; SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	81	55	85	47	68	7	0.04	-0.99	0.04	6.59	72	14.61	78	88	37	0	0	1	0
	HUNTSVILLE	82	54	86	46	68	7	0.07	-0.91	0.07	3.10	32	12.38	62	84	43	0	0	1	0
	MOBILE	84	58	87	49	71	5	0.01	-1.07	0.01	6.51	62	12.63	59	91	36	0	0	1	0
	MONTGOMERY	83	55	86	47	69	5	0.00	-0.97	0.00	8.54	93	13.33	68	98	50	0	0	0	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	47	32	51	27	39	3	0.17	0.06	0.09	0.52	55	1.67	70	88	59	0	4	3	0
	BARROW	21	9	32	5	15	16	0.07	0.04	0.06	0.07	58	0.27	75	93	89	0	7	2	0
	FAIRBANKS	47	30	52	27	38	6	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.04	11	1.12	88	87	58	0	6	1	0
	JUNEAU	48	33	59	25	40	-1	0.50	-0.17	0.32	4.29	81	11.41	81	93	74	0	2	5	0
	KODIAK	47	34	52	26	40	3	0.57	-0.69	0.57	9.13	107	32.58	145	73	56	0	1	1	1
	NOME	29	22	34	12	25	5	0.38	0.24	0.33	1.36	140	2.66	101	95	88	0	7	3	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	52	26	62	19	39	-4	0.42	0.15	0.26	1.56	45	4.45	54	86	32	0	7	4	0
	PHOENIX	79	57	87	53	68	-2	0.34	0.31	0.17	0.85	69	4.59	162	43	27	0	0	2	0
	TUCSON	77	50	88	44	64	-2	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.55	58	1.65	59	50	25	0	0	1	0
	YUMA	79	57	83	53	68	-5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	77	1.35	139	53	37	0	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	82	53	89	45	67	6	1.21	0.34	1.21	3.47	55	7.17	64	91	41	0	0	1	1
	LITTLE ROCK	82	56	87	49	69	8	0.25	-1.02	0.25	2.38	29	8.09	53	85	34	0	0	1	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	67	49	74	47	58	-5	0.86	0.79	0.40	1.47	84	3.12	76	84	58	0	0	5	0
	FRESNO	67	49	71	44	58	-3	1.33	1.19	0.61	2.76	99	4.41	62	86	63	0	0	3	1
	LOS ANGELES	63	51	67	47	57	-4	0.48	0.37	0.46	2.30	80	7.12	79	92	69	0	0	2	0
	REDDING	61	43	71	36	52	-6	0.45	-0.05	0.24	5.01	73	14.02	74	85	61	0	0	5	0
	SACRAMENTO	66	45	73	40	56	-3	0.39	0.19	0.39	3.43	97	6.10	56	94	40	0	0	1	0
	SAN DIEGO	63	54	66	50	59	-4	1.40	1.27	1.02	2.78	97	7.66	107	86	67	0	0	4	1
	SAN FRANCISCO	60	49	68	46	55	-1	0.76	0.53	0.45	4.09	99	8.00	63	84	64	0	0	3	0
	STOCKTON	66	45	73	39	56	-4	0.17	-0.02	0.17	2.06	69	3.74	46	88	59	0	0	1	0
CO	ALAMOSA	61	24	73	16	42	1	0.09	-0.02	0.05	0.62	82	0.91	75	63	29	0	7	2	0
	CO SPRINGS	66	41	78	35	53	8	0.16	-0.21	0.09	1.32	67	1.91	73	65	27	0	0	3	0
	DENVER INTL	67	42	80	36	54	9	0.50	0.30	0.27	3.61	271	4.11	230	69	25	0	0	4	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	67	40	79	30	54	3	0.09	-0.08	0.09	0.97	65	2.12	82	56	32	0	2	1	0
	PUEBLO	75	42	86	37	58	8	1.72	1.44	1.59	2.71	158	3.53	153	59	27	0	0	2	1
CT	BRIDGEPORT	58	39	82	33	48	-1	0.00	-0.91	0.00	6.32	95	11.87	89	71	49	0	0	0	0
	HARTFORD	66	36	87	30	51	2	0.00	-0.88	0.00	5.01	80	10.57	81	68	35	0	3	0	0
DC	WASHINGTON	69	46	85	39	57	1	0.14	-0.45	0.13	5.79	110	13.64	123	79	45	0	0	2	0
DE	WILMINGTON	66	42	86	35	54	2	0.18	-0.56	0.18	6.70	111	13.74	112	76	33	0	0	1	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	80	60	80	52	70	1	0.00	-0.55	0.00	11.08	198	16.76	146	94	50	0	0	0	0
	JACKSONVILLE	81	55	84	51	68	2	0.01	-0.69	0.01	12.11	202	16.86	131	97	48	0	0	1	0
	KEY WEST	80	70	83	65	75	-2	0.00	-0.47	0.00	3.11	99	4.90	71	93	74	0	0	0	0
	MIAMI	83	68	85	63	76	0	0.09	-0.68	0.06	4.01	87	5.27	61	86	51	0	0	2	0
	ORLANDO	83	60	85	51	71	0	0.49	-0.03	0.49	5.91	114	8.27	83	98	49	0	0	1	0
	PENSACOLA	81	60	85	54	71	4	0.03	-0.80	0.01	8.97	99	14.87	78	96	52	0	0	3	0
	TALLAHASSEE	84	54	88	48	69	3	0.00	-0.74	0.00	8.43	95	15.62	83	95	40	0	0	0	0
	TAMPA	83	62	88	60	73	2	0.00	-0.38	0.00	4.38	110	7.40	83	92	47	0	0	0	0
	WEST PALM	82	65	83	58	74	0	1.81	1.02	0.91	8.99	151	10.92	89	90	58	0	0	2	2
GA	ATHENS	75	51	82	45	63	2	0.34	-0.39	0.34	7.59	106	13.87	85	92	52	0	0	1	0
	ATLANTA	75	54	81	52	65	3	0.43	-0.35	0.43	8.80	115	14.34	83	85	53	0	0	1	0
	AUGUSTA	78	50	82	44	64	2	0.37	-0.27	0.29	11.78	178	17.51	115	97	51	0	0	3	0
	COLUMBUS	81	55	86	49	68	4	0.05	-0.79	0.05	8.32	100	16.14	92	94	41	0	0	1	0
	MACON	80	53	86	47	67	4	0.25	-0.44	0.24	11.07	158	17.70	107	94	46	0	0	2	0
	SAVANNAH	79	56	83	48	67	2	0.12	-0.64	0.12	10.31	177	14.38	113	99	51	0	0	1	0
HI	HILO	78	66	81	64	72	0	3.12	0.22	1.53	9.71	42	16.41	40	87	72	0	0	6	2
	HONOLULU	83	72	84	69	77	1	0.02	-0.22	0.02	2.69	103	5.00	65	71	61	0	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	82	67	83	61	75	1	0.00	-0.39	0.00	1.02	29	8.78	91	75	62	0	0	0	0
	LIHUE	80	72	81	69	76	2	0.13	-0.54	0.05	8.53	156	15.03	113	71	66	0	0	5	0
ID	BOISE	58	38	61	30	48	-3	0.22	-0.06	0.09	2.14	98	4.62	98	78	54	0	1	5	0
	LEWISTON	58	38	63	32	48	-3	0.30	0.01	0.17	2.89	154	6.58	166	86	67	0	1	4	0
	POCATELLO	56	35	65	25	45	-1	0.25	0.00	0.12	1.13	55	2.56	61	82	63	0	2	4	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	68	43	86	29	55	7	0.03	-0.85	0.01	3.74	75	4.28	51	73	55	0	1	3	0
	MOLINE	71	47	89	33	59	8	1.59	0.71	0.99	3.80	72	4.70	56	69	50	0	0	2	2
	PEORIA	71	48	86	35	59	8	0.49	-0.33	0.21	3.96	80	5.56	69	79	47	0	0	3	0
	ROCKFORD	67	41	86	29	54	6	0.26	-0.59	0.24	2.52	55	3.02	41	73	51	0	1	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	72	50	86	33	61	8	0.51	-0.25	0.46	3.43	66	5.33	62	80	55	0	0	3	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	75	50	82	39	62	6	0.93	-0.09	0.93	4.57	65	10.63	82	82	56	0	0	1	1
	FORT WAYNE	70	40	82	31	55	6	0.00	-0.83	0.00	4.87	96	7.56	84	84	40	0	1	0	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	73	49	81	37	61	9	0.55	-0.27	0.55	4.78	85	9.49	90	80	47	0	0	1	1
	SOUTH BEND	72	45	85	28	58	10	0.00	-0.85	0.00	3.84	74	5.97	63	72	45	0	1	0	0
IA	BURLINGTON	70	49	86	36	59	6	1.22	0.39	0.61	3.39	66	5.05	63	82	49	0	0	3	2
	CEDAR RAPIDS	70	47	88	36	58	9	0.41	-0.33	0.28	1.17	28	2.07	33	85	47	0	0	3	0
	DES MOINES	68	49	87	40	59	8	1.17	0.33	0.95	2.71	62	4.88	74	77	58	0	0	3	1
	DUBUQUE	68	42	85	30	55	7	0.72	-0.09	0.66	2.00	43	2.67	36	80	63	0	1	2	1
	SIOUX CITY	71	46	89	37	58	8	0.37	-0.25	0.30	2.42	67	3.60	75	82	55	0	0	3	0
	WATERLOO	70	46	90	38	58	10	1.43	0.68	0.73	3.43	84	4.28	72	77	59	1	0	3	1
KS	CONCORDIA	72	49	85	36	61	8	0.80	0.28	0.65	3.57	96	4.78	93	83	62	0	0	3	1
	DODGE CITY	74	47	91	37	61	7	0.54	0.04	0.25	2.86	90	4.24	95	90	40	1	0	4	0
	GOODLAND	72	42	88	33	57	8	0.80	0.49	0.73	2.19	113	3.04	108	69	39	0	0	2	1
	TOPEKA	74	52	87	45	63	8	3.80	3.10	3.19	5.07	115	6.95	107	85	65	0	0	4	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 19, 2003

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	75	51	85	42	63	8	2.20	1.64	1.82	5.94	140	8.00	131	85	67	0	0	4	1
KY	JACKSON	76	53	82	43	65	9	0.65	-0.19	0.63	5.43	82	15.40	111	79	39	0	0	2	1
	LEXINGTON	72	50	80	39	61	6	1.26	0.45	1.26	5.30	80	11.10	84	83	57	0	0	1	1
	LOUISVILLE	76	53	84	42	65	8	1.41	0.54	1.41	4.83	71	10.09	76	83	46	0	0	1	1
	PADUCAH	77	53	85	48	65	8	0.82	-0.35	0.81	4.45	61	12.20	83	83	41	0	0	2	1
LA	BATON ROUGE	83	56	86	50	69	2	0.00	-1.30	0.00	5.22	61	13.00	66	99	40	0	0	0	0
	LAKE CHARLES	81	58	89	49	70	3	0.04	-0.76	0.02	4.22	75	10.78	75	10	51	0	0	3	0
	NEW ORLEANS	84	60	86	55	72	4	0.00	-1.17	0.00	9.75	114	14.50	73	96	45	0	0	0	0
	SHREVEPORT	83	57	87	51	70	5	0.00	-1.02	0.00	4.12	60	12.22	78	90	41	0	0	0	0
ME	CARIBOU	41	19	49	5	30	-8	0.10	-0.49	0.10	2.83	68	6.92	75	74	39	0	5	1	0
	PORTLAND	55	30	83	21	43	-1	0.00	-0.98	0.00	4.08	59	8.56	61	71	30	0	5	0	0
MD	BALTIMORE	69	42	85	35	55	2	0.14	-0.51	0.14	5.71	99	15.01	122	77	50	0	0	1	0
MA	BOSTON	58	38	84	31	48	0	0.00	-0.83	0.00	6.45	105	12.35	92	74	43	0	2	0	0
	WORCESTER	59	34	81	26	47	2	0.00	-0.88	0.00	6.04	90	12.83	93	83	31	0	3	0	0
MI	ALPENA	55	31	82	20	43	3	0.60	0.08	0.28	3.28	92	3.78	57	87	52	0	3	4	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	67	40	84	32	54	8	0.30	-0.52	0.13	2.66	56	4.18	50	81	48	0	1	3	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	60	33	76	20	47	5	1.54	1.02	0.57	3.65	104	4.00	63	87	56	0	4	5	2
	LANSING	66	39	84	23	53	7	0.13	-0.60	0.12	3.55	82	4.11	56	81	51	0	1	2	0
	MUSKEGON	65	41	77	32	53	8	0.43	-0.23	0.33	2.29	55	2.80	35	77	56	0	1	3	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	59	34	81	24	47	4	1.83	1.18	0.72	4.31	115	5.01	59	92	49	0	3	5	1
MN	DULUTH	47	31	81	24	39	0	0.44	-0.03	0.24	1.53	52	1.96	40	88	70	0	5	5	0
	INT'L FALLS	53	30	72	17	42	2	0.50	0.20	0.33	1.05	60	1.24	38	82	45	0	3	2	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	61	43	89	32	52	5	2.25	1.73	1.04	3.72	113	4.49	88	85	63	0	1	4	2
	ROCHESTER	62	41	87	32	51	6	1.80	1.10	1.00	4.22	114	5.19	96	92	75	0	2	4	1
	ST. CLOUD	57	38	89	30	47	3	4.16	3.67	3.12	5.65	199	6.41	153	88	64	0	3	5	1
MS	JACKSON	82	54	84	46	68	5	0.00	-1.39	0.00	12.70	133	23.12	117	91	37	0	0	0	0
	MERIDIAN	84	51	86	44	67	3	0.00	-1.27	0.00	8.83	84	17.20	79	98	39	0	0	0	0
	TUPELO	81	53	85	47	67	6	0.41	-0.69	0.20	6.11	65	15.35	80	95	44	0	0	3	0
MO	COLUMBIA	73	52	84	45	63	9	1.31	0.35	0.67	4.93	87	7.20	75	83	51	0	0	3	2
	KANSAS CITY	73	53	87	44	63	9	2.65	1.89	2.44	4.42	104	5.63	84	86	58	0	0	4	1
	SAINT LOUIS	74	53	87	44	63	6	1.35	0.52	1.20	4.91	84	7.85	76	79	57	0	0	3	1
	SPRINGFIELD	74	52	83	44	63	7	0.32	-0.67	0.18	4.24	65	8.29	76	82	51	0	0	2	0
MT	BILLINGS	61	41	73	36	51	5	0.13	-0.26	0.12	1.01	49	2.21	64	75	40	0	0	2	0
	BUTTE	48	29	61	22	39	0	0.39	0.18	0.26	1.49	109	3.04	128	91	41	0	5	4	0
	GLASGOW	62	40	70	33	51	6	0.63	0.48	0.28	1.36	164	1.76	122	95	64	0	0	6	0
	GREAT FALLS	57	37	64	32	47	4	0.87	0.57	0.35	1.72	98	2.45	83	90	42	0	2	5	0
	HAVRE	57	39	63	36	48	3	1.50	1.32	0.90	1.76	156	2.12	108	91	68	0	0	5	1
	KALISPELL	54	32	57	26	43	0	0.22	-0.05	0.17	2.19	122	3.26	74	93	57	0	5	3	0
	MISSOULA	55	33	60	25	44	-1	0.45	0.22	0.39	2.56	166	5.21	155	87	58	0	3	4	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	70	46	89	35	58	8	0.26	-0.32	0.15	1.60	45	3.24	68	89	67	0	0	2	0
	LINCOLN	72	48	88	39	60	9	0.13	-0.52	0.05	1.92	50	3.95	76	80	53	0	0	4	0
	NORFOLK	70	47	90	35	59	10	0.47	-0.11	0.35	1.53	44	2.64	55	82	61	1	0	2	0
	NORTH PLATTE	69	39	88	30	54	6	1.03	0.59	0.60	2.84	125	3.68	116	86	48	0	1	3	1
	OMAHA	70	49	90	35	60	8	0.49	-0.17	0.26	2.18	58	3.85	72	78	56	1	0	4	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	68	37	83	32	52	6	0.54	0.14	0.28	2.03	94	2.74	84	84	44	0	2	2	0
	VALENTINE	65	41	89	34	53	7	0.72	0.28	0.42	2.07	97	2.65	91	81	55	0	0	3	0
NV	ELY	50	30	63	20	40	-2	0.72	0.53	0.41	1.57	101	2.28	75	79	55	0	5	4	0
	LAS VEGAS	70	51	76	44	60	-6	0.38	0.38	0.25	0.69	108	2.83	147	56	32	0	0	3	0
	RENO	53	33	61	27	43	-5	0.48	0.42	0.31	0.97	93	1.36	43	69	43	0	2	4	0
	WINNEMUCCA	51	31	57	21	41	-6	0.42	0.24	0.27	1.18	87	3.07	109	88	63	0	3	4	0
NH	CONCORD	61	29	84	19	45	0	0.00	-0.69	0.00	5.06	103	10.96	107	78	31	0	5	0	0
NJ	NEWARK	64	42	88	36	53	1	0.03	-0.84	0.03	5.88	89	12.74	94	65	39	0	0	1	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	70	44	79	38	57	1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.46	160	2.48	135	47	19	0	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	65	36	86	27	51	4	0.00	-0.75	0.00	3.79	73	9.41	96	58	24	0	2	0	0
	BINGHAMTON	60	34	80	28	47	3	0.10	-0.72	0.06	3.71	72	8.44	83	65	40	0	4	2	0
	BUFFALO	62	37	75	28	50	5	0.00	-0.69	0.00	3.40	69	8.37	80	73	38	0	4	0	0
	ROCHESTER	65	38	82	29	51	6	0.00	-0.63	0.00	3.15	73	7.14	82	68	52	0	4	0	0
	SYRACUSE	64	37	85	27	51	6	0.16	-0.61	0.14	5.08	99	9.12	93	71	30	0	3	2	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	70	44	76	37	57	3	1.01	0.24	0.83	8.77	129	14.42	98	94	52	0	0	2	1
	CHARLOTTE	73	48	80	45	61	0	1.92	1.29	1.58	14.75	235	20.33	147	94	53	0	0	3	1
	GREENSBORO	71	48	81	44	59	1	0.62	-0.15	0.55	12.15	204	19.42	154	84	50	0	0	2	1
	HATTERAS	66	53	73	48	59	-1	0.61	-0.09	0.55	10.76	151	16.31	96	96	65	0	0	4	1
	RALEIGH	72	47	82	41	60	1	0.09	-0.50	0.07	9.09	158	15.62	118	92	57	0	0	2	0
	WILMINGTON	74	50	77	48	62	-1	0.01	-0.61	0.01	10.26	171	15.98	113	99	49	0	0	1	0
ND	BISMARCK	61	38	92	30	49	5	0.78	0.45	0.48	1.22	74	1.72	66	80	53	1	2	3	0
	DICKINSON	59	35	84	27	47	4	0.42	0.01	0.37	2.55	148	2.70	107	94	45	0	3	3	0
	FARGO	58	36	89	24	47	3	0.90	0.60	0.40	1.60	82	2.06	63	83	51	0	2	4	0
	GRAND FORKS	55	33	84	26	44	1	0.43	0.16	0.23	1.07	68	1.47	52	92	50	0	4	3	0
	JAMESTOWN	55	35	91	27	45	2	0.76	0.46	0.38	1.02	62	1.17	42	91	57	1	2	4	0
	WILLISTON	60	37	78	31	48	5	0.72	0.49	0.46	3.25	250	4.21	189	89	57	0	2	3	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	70	41	81	29	56	8	0.01	-0.76	0.01	4.22	81	7.93	80	73	53	0	1	1	0
	CINCINNATI	72	50	81	41	61	7	0.15	-0.76	0.15	3.37	53	8.62	72	82	52	0	0	1	0
	CLEVELAND	69	43	82	30	56	8	0.00	-0.77	0.00	4.46	89	9.18	94	74	46	0	1	0	0
	COLUMBUS	74	48	82	33	61	9	0.01	-0.73	0.01	3.53	73	8.15	85	78	43	0	0	1	0
	DAYTON	73	47	81	32	60	9	0.05	-0.89	0.03	3.50	60	6.79	64	81	40	0	1	2	0
	MANSFIELD	71	42	80	26	56	9	0.05	-0.91	0.05	4.37	73	7.65	71	83	42	0	1	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 19, 2003

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	69	42	83	32	55	7	0.18	-0.58	0.16	3.91	84	7.08	83	73	46	0	1	2	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	69	40	82	27	54	6	0.00	-0.77	0.00	3.72	72	7.65	80	66	45	0	2	0	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	77	51	85	45	64	4	0.96	0.31	0.51	3.60	79	4.48	61	86	45	0	0	2	1
	TULSA	78	55	87	46	67	6	0.40	-0.47	0.24	4.85	83	6.77	72	86	66	0	0	3	0
OR	ASTORIA	54	42	59	38	48	0	1.00	-0.12	0.44	17.74	165	35.25	125	93	71	0	0	6	0
	BURNS	50	26	56	20	38	-5	0.12	-0.05	0.11	2.41	139	3.76	94	90	53	0	6	2	0
	EUGENE	58	41	64	37	50	0	0.45	-0.37	0.14	8.81	106	18.27	82	93	67	0	0	5	0
	MEDFORD	59	41	68	35	50	-2	0.69	0.41	0.39	4.53	170	8.75	121	93	51	0	0	5	0
	PENDLETON	60	39	65	29	49	-2	0.05	-0.20	0.04	2.46	127	6.44	140	80	54	0	1	2	0
	PORTLAND	59	44	64	41	52	1	1.08	0.49	0.64	8.89	164	19.25	131	88	65	0	0	3	1
	SALEM	58	41	64	35	50	0	0.61	-0.01	0.26	8.53	143	18.69	111	92	65	0	0	5	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	66	38	86	30	52	3	0.25	-0.53	0.22	4.97	88	9.49	80	77	44	0	1	2	0
	ERIE	66	40	81	27	53	5	0.00	-0.79	0.00	4.12	78	10.01	99	65	47	0	2	0	0
	MIDDLETOWN	65	41	82	35	53	1	0.19	-0.54	0.17	6.13	118	12.67	116	89	46	0	0	2	0
	PHILADELPHIA	66	43	87	38	55	2	0.08	-0.69	0.08	5.96	100	12.93	106	77	53	0	0	1	0
	PITTSBURGH	70	44	82	34	57	7	0.01	-0.66	0.01	3.17	63	8.19	81	75	42	0	0	1	0
	WILKES-BARRE	64	37	84	29	51	2	0.15	-0.61	0.08	3.43	73	6.47	70	70	33	0	1	2	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	65	37	85	31	51	2	0.33	-0.47	0.25	5.30	99	10.31	95	80	45	0	1	3	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	61	36	88	29	49	0	0.00	-0.96	0.00	7.40	103	13.20	88	73	38	0	2	0	0
SC	BEAUFORT	78	58	82	50	68	3	0.04	-0.63	0.04	5.83	101	9.85	76	99	51	0	0	1	0
	CHARLESTON	78	56	82	50	67	3	0.00	-0.60	0.00	10.99	187	14.48	111	99	49	0	0	0	0
	COLUMBIA	76	52	81	46	64	1	0.63	-0.02	0.61	12.17	183	17.13	113	98	55	0	0	3	1
	GREENVILLE	73	51	80	48	62	3	1.72	0.97	1.07	12.74	170	18.69	116	90	52	0	0	3	2
SD	ABERDEEN	60	38	92	29	49	3	1.34	0.93	0.90	1.91	79	2.60	77	88	65	1	2	3	1
	HURON	65	42	91	32	53	7	1.25	0.73	0.67	1.56	51	2.81	69	88	56	1	1	3	2
	RAPID CITY	65	40	87	34	52	7	0.47	0.05	0.41	1.68	82	2.22	77	85	41	0	0	3	0
	SIOUX FALLS	66	44	85	36	55	9	2.17	1.56	1.42	3.23	95	4.18	95	84	65	0	0	4	2
TN	BRISTOL	74	43	79	37	59	4	1.63	0.93	1.40	8.37	144	17.16	135	97	38	0	0	2	1
	CHATTANOOGA	79	51	83	45	65	5	0.32	-0.60	0.32	7.72	86	18.13	94	95	49	0	0	1	0
	KNOXVILLE	76	50	81	42	63	5	1.08	0.20	1.07	7.38	96	19.25	119	97	48	0	0	2	1
	MEMPHIS	81	58	85	52	69	7	0.28	-1.07	0.28	4.07	44	13.19	74	84	46	0	0	1	0
	NASHVILLE	78	53	84	45	66	7	1.03	0.17	1.02	5.98	82	16.03	107	88	40	0	0	2	1
TX	ABILENE	83	59	89	48	71	5	0.00	-0.37	0.00	0.47	20	1.61	36	72	42	0	0	0	0
	AMARILLO	78	47	88	37	62	6	0.11	-0.17	0.11	0.98	52	1.22	40	78	21	0	0	1	0
	AUSTIN	83	61	90	56	72	4	0.01	-0.54	0.01	0.62	18	6.18	84	89	56	1	0	1	0
	BEAUMONT	80	62	87	53	71	3	0.00	-0.85	0.00	3.23	53	10.65	70	99	55	0	0	0	0
	BROWNSVILLE	84	68	87	64	76	2	0.00	-0.46	0.00	0.92	45	2.18	47	95	69	0	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	84	66	87	59	75	4	0.00	-0.46	0.00	1.35	47	3.71	59	95	65	0	0	0	0
	DEL RIO	88	64	95	58	76	6	0.08	-0.31	0.08	0.82	44	1.59	47	85	68	3	0	1	0
	EL PASO	80	54	88	47	67	2	0.02	-0.02	0.02	0.22	65	1.59	135	32	18	0	0	1	0
	FORT WORTH	83	61	87	53	72	7	0.00	-0.71	0.00	1.57	33	4.87	54	83	44	0	0	0	0
	GALVESTON	77	66	80	61	71	1	0.00	-0.55	0.00	0.70	16	3.59	33	10	78	0	0	0	0
	HOUSTON	82	64	86	55	73	4	0.00	-0.81	0.00	2.13	38	8.29	68	97	60	0	0	0	0
	LUBBOCK	82	52	92	45	67	7	0.81	0.52	0.53	1.05	72	1.14	43	73	38	1	0	4	1
	MIDLAND	85	54	92	44	70	6	0.02	-0.13	0.02	0.18	26	1.17	65	62	30	1	0	1	0
	SAN ANGELO	85	58	88	42	72	7	0.00	-0.35	0.00	1.26	71	3.15	84	67	44	0	0	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	85	65	89	61	75	6	0.02	-0.57	0.02	0.86	26	3.99	59	93	51	0	0	1	0
	VICTORIA	84	64	90	53	74	4	0.06	-0.61	0.03	1.33	34	5.03	60	97	62	1	0	4	0
	WACO	83	60	89	51	72	5	0.00	-0.68	0.00	1.39	34	4.54	54	89	54	0	0	0	0
	WICHITA FALLS	82	56	88	47	69	7	0.27	-0.32	0.20	0.79	21	1.70	26	82	55	0	0	3	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	60	42	77	35	51	1	1.21	0.76	0.55	3.33	107	5.02	87	81	40	0	0	4	1
VT	BURLINGTON	58	31	82	20	44	0	0.03	-0.63	0.03	2.51	62	4.48	56	74	28	0	0	5	1
VA	LYNCHBURG	68	43	84	38	56	1	0.28	-0.49	0.22	7.97	134	15.24	121	86	51	0	0	2	0
	NORFOLK	66	48	83	42	57	0	0.15	-0.60	0.15	8.07	130	15.65	116	92	61	0	0	1	0
	RICHMOND	69	45	85	40	57	0	0.13	-0.56	0.09	9.80	162	16.17	129	91	62	0	0	2	0
	ROANOKE	69	45	83	40	57	1	0.77	-0.04	0.77	7.73	128	14.98	121	85	52	0	0	1	1
	WASH/DULLES	69	42	85	36	56	3	0.64	-0.08	0.45	5.95	108	13.77	121	85	52	0	0	2	0
WA	OLYMPIA	57	39	62	34	48	1	0.84	0.03	0.78	10.91	141	22.68	106	95	66	0	0	5	1
	QUILLAYUTE	50	41	52	35	46	-1	2.05	0.35	0.51	23.64	148	40.83	97	98	87	0	0	7	1
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	56	43	59	41	50	0	0.74	0.16	0.70	8.62	156	18.37	124	90	70	0	0	3	1
	SPOKANE	53	35	59	29	44	-3	0.38	0.10	0.17	3.12	137	7.02	125	90	59	0	3	6	0
	YAKIMA	62	34	64	27	48	-1	0.26	0.15	0.10	0.68	66	3.17	106	80	47	0	3	4	0
WV	BECKLEY	68	44	78	34	56	4	0.97	0.21	0.97	5.67	100	12.51	106	71	50	0	0	1	1
	CHARLESTON	75	45	83	36	60	6	0.50	-0.22	0.48	3.71	63	12.98	105	88	36	0	0	2	0
	ELKINS	71	39	79	28	55	6	0.03	-0.75	0.03	5.14	85	11.71	92	96	38	0	2	1	0
	HUNTINGTON	77	48	83	39	62	7	0.57	-0.16	0.53	4.52	78	11.71	97	86	36	0	0	3	1
WI	EAU CLAIRE	61	40	90	32	51	6	3.09	2.42	1.57	5.40	149	6.36	116	87	58	1	2	5	2
	GREEN BAY	58	35	82	27	46	2	1.51	0.92	0.57	3.92	107	5.07	86	91	65	0	3	3	2
	LA CROSSE	64	43	90	34	54	5	1.77	0.97	1.19	4.45	109	5.54	89	82	54	1	0	5	1
	MADISON	64	38	84	26	51	5	0.29	-0.51	0.26	2.72	62	3.58	52	81	60	0	1	4	0
	MILWAUKEE	60	38	86	34	49	4	0.54	-0.37	0.50	2.97	59	3.76	44	83	64	0	0	4	1
WY	CASPER	63	34	75	24	48	5	0.12	-0.21	0.11	1.76	106	2.38	83	72	39	0	3	2	0
	CHEYENNE	62	39	75	32	51	9	0.35	0.01	0.20	1.61	86	1.90	69	63	32	0	1	3	0
	LANDER	62	40	74	34	51	7	0.02	-0.46	0.02	1.01	42	2.43	70	54	29	0	0	1	0
	SHERIDAN	62	36	75	26	49	5	0.46	0.06	0.29	1.96	98	3.13	94	71	46	0	2	3	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

NOTE: These data are preliminary and subject to change. In the past, precipitation totals from a number of stations have been incomplete.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 20, 2003

Weekly U.S. Crop Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Winter Wheat Percent Headed

	Apr 20 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	18	2	32	46
CA	80	66	73	73
CO	0	0	0	1
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	1	0
IN	0	0	0	0
KS	0	0	0	0
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	1	0	5	3
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	20	7	32	31
OH	0	0	0	6
OK	23	6	16	21
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	24	13	19	29
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	10	4	8	11

These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Corn Percent Planted

	Apr 20 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	3	1	3	4
IL	21	3	16	13
IN	9	1	2	5
IA	3	0	10	4
KS	27	16	24	21
KY	44	22	28	33
MI	1	0	1	1
MN	3	0	3	3
MO	48	30	48	35
NE	4	1	7	5
NC	32	16	56	53
ND	2	0	0	1
OH	4	0	2	4
PA	1	0	6	3
SD	0	0	1	1
TN	70	36	58	51
TX	68	63	65	59
WI	0	0	0	1
18 Sts	12	5	12	10

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Cotton Percent Planted

	Apr 20 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	13	5	20	17
AZ	35	17	51	42
AR	1	0	5	2
CA	30	17	56	44
GA	3	1	11	8
LA	6	0	8	7
MS	10	0	4	5
MO	4	1	9	4
NC	0	0	6	5
OK	3	0	1	2
SC	1	1	13	8
TN	1	0	1	1
TX	18	15	16	14
VA	0	0	5	4
14 Sts	12	8	14	12

These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.

Sorghum Percent Planted

	Apr 20 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	40	21	46	35
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	0	0
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	18	9	22	20
MO	3	1	3	2
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	7	3	5	4
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	45	41	45	42
11 Sts	17	15	17	16

These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Spring Wheat Percent Planted

	Apr 20 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	60	48	39	48
MN	28	1	3	7
MT	12	4	4	14
ND	15	9	4	5
SD	66	37	35	38
WA	69	57	68	70
6 Sts	25	13	11	15

These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Oats Percent Planted

	Apr 20 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	78	50	88	63
MN	24	2	18	20
NE	76	47	79	68
ND	5	1	2	3
OH	43	13	24	55
PA	32	10	44	37
SD	53	32	25	30
WI	21	5	26	27
8 Sts	34	16	30	28

These 8 States planted 53% of last year's oat acreage.

Oats Percent Emerged

	Apr 20 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	19	NA	30	21
MN	3	NA	0	2
NE	30	NA	40	33
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	8	NA	10	29
PA	8	NA	17	17
SD	12	NA	1	4
WI	1	NA	2	2
8 Sts	7	NA	8	7

These 8 States planted 53% of last year's oat acreage.

Barley Percent Planted

	Apr 20 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	50	37	36	39
MN	14	1	3	6
MT	19	9	9	17
ND	5	2	2	2
WA	53	36	49	58
5 Sts	22	13	14	18

These 5 States planted 81% of last year's barley acreage.

Sugar Beets Percent Planted

	Apr 20 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	89	61	54	62
MI	26	0	35	33
MN	26	7	4	7
ND	8	5	4	6
4 Sts	33	15	18	21

These 4 States planted 81% of last year's sugar beet acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 20, 2003

Weekly U.S. Crop Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Rice Percent Planted

	Apr 20 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	55	22	37	33
CA	5	0	2	2
LA	71	63	77	76
MS	29	11	17	29
MO	12	2	5	5
TX	65	60	89	74
6 Sts	46	26	38	36

These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.

Rice Percent Emerged

	Apr 20 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	7	1	10	6
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	53	41	64	59
MS	8	2	3	8
MO	1	0	0	1
TX	44	29	73	54
6 Sts	16	9	20	17

These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.

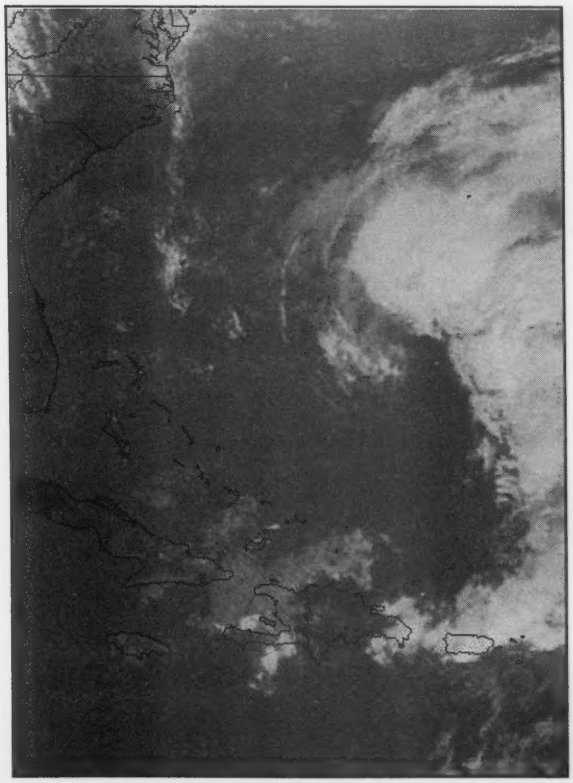
Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	10	30	47	10
CA	0	0	10	45	45
CO	6	12	34	41	7
ID	0	1	5	79	15
IL	1	1	22	63	13
IN	1	3	17	60	19
KS	4	13	36	36	11
MI	1	18	40	37	4
MO	0	3	22	61	14
MT	1	7	23	56	13
NE	1	11	44	39	5
NC	1	8	34	54	3
OH	0	2	18	57	23
OK	2	7	23	52	16
OR	0	19	49	21	11
SD	2	10	38	42	8
TX	11	20	39	25	5
WA	2	7	26	52	13
18 Sts	4	11	32	42	11
Prev Wk	4	12	33	42	9
Prev Yr	15	18	32	31	4

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based upon the year 2002 planted acres.

VP - Very Poor
P - Poor
F - Fair
G- Good
EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available



GOES-East IR, April 17, 2003 at 16:15 GMT (12:15 pm EDT). A broad, vigorous, mid- to upper-level trough of low pressure north of Hispaniola brought heavy, widespread rains to Puerto Rico. Prior to the rains, short-term dryness was becoming a concern across parts of the island. Most of the copious rains fell during the early morning of Thursday, April 17 through Friday evening, April 18. Many southern and eastern locations measured over 4 inches of rain, with locally 10-22 inches of rain reported, causing flash flooding. Individual April 17-18 totals (rounded to the nearest inch) included 22 inches at Naguabo, 17 inches at Las Piedras, 16 inches at Rio Grande, 14 inches at Luquillo, and 13 inches at Ponce. Three days later, the upper-level disturbance, shown southwest of Bermuda in this image, would gradually become Subtropical Storm Ana, the second April subtropical storm on record (other in 1992). Then, late in the morning of April 22, Ana became the first April tropical storm on record.

National Agricultural Summary

April 14 - 20, 2003

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Field preparation and planting resumed in the Southeast and Tennessee Valley as excess moisture gradually drained from soggy fields. Warmer-than-normal temperatures early in the week encouraged farmers to prepare soils for planting many areas of the Corn Belt and Great Plains. Later in the week, rainfall brought nearly all fieldwork to a halt, then high temperatures and strong winds negated much of the benefit from the showers in some areas. Precipitation in the Rocky Mountains provided slight improvement to the crop condition and soil moisture. Excellent weather along the Gulf Coast allowed field activity to escalate. Late-season showers provided relief to the Pacific Coast and Great Basin, while delaying fieldwork and planting.

Corn: Planting was 12-percent complete, the same as this time last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Ideal weather conditions supported rapid progress in Tennessee and Kentucky. Planting was very active in the central Great Plains and middle Mississippi Valley. Cool soil temperature continued to delay planting in Iowa, Michigan, North Dakota, and South Dakota. Planting also progressed slightly below the 5-year average in Colorado. Planting resumed as the soil dried in the Atlantic Coastal Plain, where North Carolina growers were 24 percentage points behind last year's pace.

Winter Wheat: Ten percent of the Nation's winter wheat was headed, ahead of last year's 8 percent but slightly behind the 5-year average of 11 percent. Warmer-than-normal weather accelerated wheat development in the southern Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and Southeast. Fields were heading ahead of normal in California and Oklahoma, but behind-normal in Arkansas, North Carolina, and Texas. Fields in Kansas entered the jointing stage slightly ahead of the average. In Montana, 3 percent of the fields were dormant, compared with 37 percent last year.

Cotton: Planting advanced to 12-percent complete, 2 percentage points behind last year but the same as the 5-year average. Planting progress in California and Arizona increased significantly even though below-normal temperatures were reported. The cold, wet winter continued to delay planting in North Carolina. Drying fields allowed planting in the Delta. Land preparations in Texas continued in the Panhandle as producers pre-irrigated and applied herbicides. Moisture shortages were common in central, northern, and western areas.

Small grains: Spring wheat planting progressed to 25 percent, 14 percentage points ahead of last year and 10 percentage points above the 5-year average. Planting accelerated in Minnesota and South Dakota and remained active in Idaho. Planting progress remained behind normal in Montana and Washington.

The barley crop was 22-percent seeded, compared with last year's 14 percent and the 5-year average of 18 percent. Even though temperatures were slightly below normal, planting continued in the Pacific Northwest. Above-normal temperatures continued to encourage barley planting in the northern Great Plains.

The oat crop was 34-percent seeded and 7-percent emerged. Planting was ahead of last year's pace of 30-percent seeded, while emergence was slightly behind at 4 percent. The warm, dry weather encouraged planting throughout the Corn Belt and Pennsylvania. Meanwhile, rain and snow delayed planting in North Dakota. Planting was well ahead of normal in Iowa and South Dakota.

Rice: Forty-six percent of the crop had been planted, and 16 percent had emerged. Planting was 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Emergence was 1 percentage point behind normal. Planting was very active in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Missouri, with Arkansas planting one-third of their crop. Warm weather and windy conditions in Arkansas have hindered emergence.

Sorghum: Planting advanced to 17-percent complete, the same as last year, but slightly ahead of the 5-year average of 16 percent. Planting progressed in Missouri and Oklahoma. Favorable weather conditions continued to accelerate planting in Arkansas. In Texas, planting progressed at a near-normal pace.

Other crops: Sugar beets progressed to 33-percent planted in the four major sugar beet- producing States. Planting was ahead of last year and the average for this date of 18 and 21 percent, respectively. Aided by warm, dry weather, Idaho and Michigan growers planted 28 and 26 percent of their acreage, respectively. A few fields were planted in North Dakota.

State Agricultural Summaries

These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Weather and Crop Bulletins published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop weather reports are also available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at http://www.usda.gov/nass/ or from JAWF at http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Corn 66% planted, 54% 2002, 60% avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Livestock 2% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. Some peach orchards have less than normal crop due to freeze damage. Picking strawberries in a few areas. Most areas of the state are dry enough for row crop planting, but some areas are still too wet. Activities: Ground preparation for planting, fertilizing, spraying pastures, general care of livestock, poultry, catfish.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARKANSAS: Dry, windy conditions have been reported across the state. Although light showers occurred in parts of the state over the weekend, rain accumulation was not enough to affect conditions. Rainfall is 5" below normal in some parts of the state. Days suitable for field work was 6. Soil moisture supplies were 4 % very short, 48 % short, 47 % adequate, and 1 % surplus. CROPS: Recent warm weather and windy conditions have dried fields across the state. Farmers were at full speed planting rice, sorghum, corn, and some early season soybeans. In the eastern part of the state, corn emergence has been slow due to cold weather last week, and dry windy weather this week. Rice fields have been or will be flushed this week to aid in emergence and activate herbicides. Farmers have continued fertilization and weed control measures. Stripe rust still presents a potential problem for wheat crops. LIVESTOCK: Livestock were reported to be in generally good condition. Bangs vaccination and general cattle work is being done.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for most of the State were below average for the week. Cotton 50% planted, 51% 2002, 47% 5- yr avg. Alfalfa conditions were mostly good, with harvest progressing at a normal rate. With additional precipitation, range, pasture feeds continue to improve slightly.

CALIFORNIA: Cool weather slowed cotton planting in many parts of the State. However, plants had emerged in some recently planted fields. Plantings of wheat, barley, oats continued to mature, although the cool weather conditions slowed development in many areas. Breezy conditions contributed to severe lodging in several fields of early-planted grain, silage crops. Some fields of winter forage were cut, windrowed and drying, or green chopped for feed. Rainfall brought a temporary halt to dryland oat, winter forage cutting in other locations. Several fields of winter forage, oats that had been cut prior to the rains sustained mold damage. Mowing of mature alfalfa fields resumed, seed alfalfa fields were mowed or grazed by sheep to encourage crown growth and uniform blooming. Cut, windrowed alfalfa hay appeared to have experienced little damage from the recent damp weather other than a need for extended drying time. Herbicide treatments were underway in a few alfalfa fields for hay, seed. Open fields were bedded up, irrigated, treated with herbicides to prepare for planting of various row crops. Planting of field corn for seed, feed continued, while many corn fields planted earlier had emerged, were growing rapidly. A few fields of corn have been replanted due to small hail, heavy rains in isolated areas. Good growth continued in fields of sugar beets. Harvesting of the sugar beet crop continued. Insecticide treatments were necessary in some sugar beet fields to control pests. Safflower harvesting continued. Rice, sweet potato planting were underway. Cultivation, irrigation, fruit thinning continued in orchards, vineyards across the State. Treatments to control weeds, diseases, insect pests were applied as conditions allowed. Vigorous growth continued in raisin, wine, table grape vineyards. Flower clusters were evident in many varieties. A few grape growers were removing vineyards, piling the brush for chipping or burning. Pear, apple orchards were leafing out. Codling moth treatments were underway in pear orchards. Strawberry fields were picked as the spring harvest expanded. Harvest for processing commenced, but much fruit continued to be sold at roadside stands. Some strawberry rot damage was reported due to recent rains. Citrus orchards were in bloom, full of bees aiding in pollination. Valencia, Navel oranges, lemons, grapefruit were picked, packed. Rainy weather slowed Navel harvesting in most areas. Soft fruit, rind staining continued to be problems at packing houses. Hail was reported in many areas, but caused little damage to citrus crops. Orchards continued to be irrigated, treated to control diseases, insect pests as field conditions allowed. Blight sprays continued in walnut orchards. Recent cool, wet weather conditions slowed field work activities, also affected crop development, sizing. Yellow squash, zucchini were both being picked prior to the recent rains. Red leaf, speckled-leaf lettuce plants continued to be transplanted to hot houses. Sweet corn was being planted for summer harvest. Bloom, fruit set were being seen on eggplant varieties. Sugar pea bloom was progressing slowly. Steady growth continued in tomato, onion, garlic plantings. Irrigation, cultivation, weed control treatments were made as needed. Planting of tomato, sweet corn, and melon fields continued. Eggplant, peppers, zucchini, squash, sweet corn, cucumbers, other warm weather vegetables continued to develop rapidly. Harvesting of broccoli, head and leaf lettuce, cauliflower, asparagus continued in the San Joaquin Valley. The number of unharvested fields was diminishing, few picking crews had left for fields near Salinas. The following vegetables were also harvested: artichokes, bok choy, cabbage, carrots, cilantro, green onions, mustard greens, parsley, peas, radishes, and spinach. Foothill pastures were in good to excellent condition. While some pastures in Central state were turning brown, less drying was seen in northern areas. Reports of exceptional weight gains on feeder cattle in the northern valley were received. Livestock were in good condition. Cattle were starting to ship to market in Central state. Spring lambs were shipping to market or to other areas for further feeding. Cool weather boosted milk production. Recent snowfall in the mountains benefitted higher elevation summer pastures, summer water supplies. Bees were working in citrus orchards in the central valley.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Top soil 6% very short, 19% short, 73% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 30% very short, 43% short, 27% adequate, 0% surplus. Most areas of state received varying amounts of moisture last week, accompanied by above average temperatures. This allowed slight improvement in crop conditions, soil moisture supplies. Spring barley 52% seeded, 62% 2002, 57% avg.; 17% emerged, 18% 2002, 21% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 8% fair, 33% good, 55% excellent. Dry onions 81% planted, 62% 2002, 78% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 54% good, 27% excellent. Sugar beets 43% planted, 45% 2002, 55% avg. Summer potatoes 41% planted, 51% 2002, 51% avg.; 0% very poor, 7% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 7% excellent. Corn 3% planted, 3% 2002, 4% avg. Spring wheat 35% planted, 34% 2002, 39% avg.; 12% emerged, 7% 2002, 19% avg.; 5% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent. Winter wheat 27% jointed, 16% 2002, 27% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 37% adequate, 63% surplus. Subsoil 75% adequate, 25% surplus. Corn 2% planted, 12% 2002, 11% avg. Barley 26% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 19% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent. Strawberries 14% bloomed, 21% 2002, 37% avg. Apples 37% bloomed, 53% 2002, 53% avg. Peaches 60% bloomed, 61% 2002, 82% avg. Snap beans 9% planted, 9% 2002, 10% avg. Sweet corn 9% planted, 14% 2002, 12% avg. Green peas 70% planted, 69% 2002, 67% avg. Potatoes 25% planted, 84%,2002,65% avg. Watermelons 2% planted, 4% 2002, 4% avg. Cucumbers 1% planted, 6% 2002, 5% avg. Tomatoes 1% planted, 4% 2002, 3% avg. Cantaloupes 3% planted, 4% 2002, 4% avg. Hay supplies 20% very short, 40% short, 40% adequate. Acreage prepared for spring 22% planting. Pasture feed 2% very poor,6% poor,12% fair,75% good, 5% excellent. Warm weather

sweeped through the area last week to allow farmers to continue their spring land preparations, plantings. Small grains are in fair to good condition. Pasture is in good condition while hay is in adequate to short supply. High temperatures for two days last week allowed fruit crops to bloom, small amounts of vegetable crops to be planted.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 1% very short, 34% short, 55% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 30% short, 65% adequate, 5% surplus. Temperature average normal to 4°. above. Daytime highs: 80s. Nighttime lows: 50s, 60s; Tallahassee reported at least one low in 40s. Rainfall range: none most localities; traces to 0.50 in. central, southern Peninsula, except for nearly 2.00 in. at West Palm Beach. Corn, tobacco planting active northern, Panhandle areas; drier weather allowing producers to speed up land preparation for peanut, cotton planting. Sugarcane harvesting finished; last mill running, expected to close within next two days. Northern growers planting peppers, melons, other vegetables. Vegetable harvest all areas, very active to meet holiday demand. Potato digging getting underway, Hastings; some yield reduction expected in fields flooded by earlier heavy rains. Blueberry picking slowly gaining momentum, southern areas. Cabbage harvest slowing seasonally. Other vegetables available: Carrots, celery, cucumbers, sweet corn, eggplant, peppers, potatoes, radishes, squash, tomatoes; light supplies of endive, escarole, lettuce, okra. Warm, dry most citrus areas, very little rain, growers still irrigating. Abundant new growth most trees. Valencia harvest very active, most late oranges going to processors. Grapefruit going to both fresh, process markets. Temples, Honey tangerines about over. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, herbiciding, hedging, topping, post-bloom spraying. Pasture feed 40% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 15% fair, 85% good. Drought in Panhandle, northern locations held pasture condition to good. Panhandle: pasture feed good to excellent, cattle condition mostly good. North: cattle condition fair to good, pasture fair to good, weed control, pasture fertilization active. Central, southwest: cattle condition, pasture mostly good. Statewide, cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Soil 5% short, 71% adequate, 24% surplus. Corn 1% poor, 22% fair, 70% good, 7% excellent; 50% emerged, 84% 2002, 78% avg. Cotton 2% very poor, 16% poor, 44% fair, 38% good. Hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Peanuts 1% planted, 3% 2002, 2% avg. Sorghum 10% fair, 89% good, 1% excellent; 3% planted, 10% 2002, 11% avg. Soybeans 1% planted, 3% 2002, 1% avg. Tobacco 26% fair, 69% good, 5% excellent; 40% transplanted, 95% 2002, 82% avg. Wheat 98% jointing, 95% 2002, 95% avg.; 83% boot, 89% 2002, 87% avg. Onions 25% poor, 45% fair, 24% good 6% excellent; 4% harvested, 10% 2002, 8% avg. Watermelons 4% very poor, 15% poor, 48% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent; 71% planted, 89% 2002, 78% avg. Apples 7 % poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent; 64% blooming, 71% 2002, 69% avg. Peaches 3% very poor, 20% fair, 77% good. Growers were able to return to the fields despite a few showers last week. Fields were being prepared to plant cotton, corn, peanuts. Soil moisture has benefitted from previous rains. Some watermelons were replanted due to disease pressure. Tobacco transplanting progressed nicely once the soil dried. Pastures, hayfields appeared in good condition. Green June Bug grubs appeared in pastures that have been fertilized with chicken litter. Growers applied herbicides to kill cover crop in preparation for cotton planting. Winter crops appeared in good condition. Activities: Routine care of livestock, poultry, setting out tobacco.

HAWAII: Strong trade winds brought variable weather to the State during the past week. East state banana harvest was active. Lower Puna papaya orchards benefitted from adequate moisture, warmer temperatures. Vegetables remained in mostly fair to good condition with beneficial showers, heavy irrigation.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 5% very short, 19% short, 75% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation Water Supply is 4% very poor, 23% poor, 47% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Spring planting, emergence continues well ahead of 2002, the 5- yr avg for most crops in the state. Wet fields limited planting activity in North state. Hay, Roughage Supply is 1% very short, 4% short, 66% adequate, 29% surplus. Spring lambing, calving have both progressed to 95% complete. Sugarbeets 24% emerged, 11% 2002, 13% avg. Oats 20% emerged, 12% 2002, 6% avg. Onions 97% planted, 96% 2002, 92% avg.; 67% emerged, 24% 2002, 35% avg. Dry Peas 12% planted, 21% 2002, 25% avg.; 3% emerged, 1% 2002, 4% avg. Lentils 0% planted, 8%, 2002, 7% avg. Potatoes 12% planted, 8% 2002, 10% avg. Winter wheat 15% jointed , 6% 2002, 10% avg. Activities: Setting up irrigation equipment, spreading fertilizer, branding, caring for livestock, field preparation, planting spring wheat, barley, oats, sugarbeets, potatoes, field corn, onions, dry peas.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 2% very short, 25% short, 66% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 1% emerged, 1% 2002, 1% avg. Oats 81% seeded, 82% 2002, 76% avg. Alfalfa hay 2% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Pasture 3% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent. Warmer than normal temperatures early in the week encouraged farmers to prepare soils for planting and in many areas of central to southern state corn planters were steadily running to plant this years crop. Cooler weather prevailed later in the week, in combination with light rains brought nearly all fieldwork to a halt. The average air temperature recorded across the state during the week was 5 to 7° warmer than normal for this time of year. Rainfall totals were reported between a few tenths in the north to over an inch in the south. Dry soils in the northern portions of the state are a concern as planting is rapidly approaching. Soil temperatures were still cool enough to cause some farmers to hold back planting their corn, were instead applying chemicals, performing spring tillage. Oat seeding progressed. Alfalfa spring growth continues. Pasture feed continues to improve. Activities: Applying anhydrous, spreading fertilizer, hauling grain, seeding filter strips, CRP land, cleaning out manure pits, barns.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 3% very short, 12% short, 70% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 20% short, 66% adequate, 8% surplus. Farmers had a good week for fieldwork. Soils dried out, warmed up allowing for tillage, planting of crops. Dry soil conditions remain a major concern in some regions of the state. Many fields of corn were planted in the central, southwestern regions. Some soybean fields were planted. Seeding of spring oats winding up. Best progress was made early in the week. Mid week showers slowed fieldwork in some areas. Rain, strong winds moved through state during the weekend. Some farmers waiting for drier soils, warmer temperatures before planting. Temperatures averaged 8° to 14° above normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0 to 1.71 inches. Fertilizer, anhydrous ammonia were being applied on many fields. Farmers were spraying chemicals for weed, insect control. Winter wheat 79% good to excellent compared with 61% last year. Wheat 57% jointed, 48% 2002, 61% avg. Wheat growth, development improving. Hay supplies 24% very short, 37% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Cows starting to gain weight. Spring calving and lambing active. Pastures are improving and growing. Pastures 3% very poor, 11% poor, 40% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Activities: Tilling soils, planting major crops, selling grain, hauling manure, preparing planters, purchasing supplies, cleaning fence rows, tiling fields, taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil 5% very short, 21% short, 70% adequate, 4% surplus. Oat 78% seedings, 50% 2002, 88% complete. Oat emergence 19%, 30% 2002. Corn planting was in its early stages, 3% complete, compared to 10% 2002. Overall, fieldwork is slightly behind schedule compared to last year and the five-year average.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 8% very short, 28% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 27% very short, 37% short, 36% adequate. Widespread shower activity provided welcome moisture. High temperatures, strong winds negated most of precip benefits in Western state. Subsoil moisture remains very low in Western, North Central, Central state. Wheat 4% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 11% excellent; 66% jointed, 47% prev., 65% avg. Corn 27% planted, 24% prev., 21% avg. Range, pasture feeds 20% very poor, 29% poor, 33% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Stockwater supplies 18% very short, 33% short, 49% adequate. Hay, forage supplies 13% very short, 34% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed grain supplies 5% very short, 21% short, 73% adequate, 1% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 2% short, 65% adequate, 33% surplus. Subsoil 3% short, 72% adequate, 25% surplus.

For the week, temperatures averaged 66°, 9° above normal. Rainfall Statewide was 0.98 in. Rain in the middle of the week hampered farmers efforts to work in the fields. Tobacco transplants seeded 91%, 98% 2002, 96% 5 yr. avg. Tobacco transplants emerged 68%, 82% 2002, 74% 5 yr. avg. Tobacco transplants 3% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 21% excellent. Alfalfa avg. height 11 in. Wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 48% good, 28% excellent. Barley 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 21% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 19% excellent. Activities: Preparing fields for planting, repairing fences, spraying burn down for no-till corn, planting corn, seeding pastures, hay fields.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil 10% short, 82% adequate, 8% surplus. Cotton 6% planted, 0% last week, 8% 2002, 7% avg. Planting of cotton, soybeans began. Rice 71% planted, 63% last week, 77% 2002, 76% avg.; 53% emerged, 41% last week, 64% 2002, 59% avg. Rice producers continued planting as well as applying fertilizer, herbicides to their fields. Sorghum 18% planted, 9% last week, 22% 2002, 20% avg.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 53% adequate, 47% surplus. Subsoil 78% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn 4% planted, 18% 2002, 11% avg. Strawberies 38% bloomed, 45% 2002, 40% avg. Apples 30% bloomed, 37% 2002, 39% avg. Peaches 48% bloomed, 86% 2002, 72% avg. Sweet Corn 11% planted, 22% 2002, 18% avg. Green peas 60% planted, 80% 2002, 69% avg. Potatoes 30% planted, 55% 2002, 71% avg. Barley 3% very poor, 11% poor, 48% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. Tomatoes 3%, planted 27% 2002, 16% avg. Hay supplies 23% very short, 40% short, 37% adequate. Acreage prepared for spring planting 27%. Winter Wheat 6% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Snap beans 1% planted, 8% 2002, 5% avg. Cantaloupes 2% planted, 12% 2002, 7% avg. Warm weather covered the area last week allowing farmers a chance to prepare their fields, plant crops. Small grains are in fair to good condition. Pasture feed mostly good and hay supplies are adequate to short. Fruit crops, such as peaches, apples, strawberries were flowering. Small amounts of corn, snap beans, tomatoes, cantaloupes have been planted.

MICHIGAN: Days were suitable for fieldwork 3. Soil Moisture levels are adequate. The past week was sunny, rainy, cold across the State. In the Upper Peninsula there was still snow, sleet. Calving of beef cows, lambing progressed. Farmers last week began planting oats, corn, sugarbeets, barley. Alfalfa was greening up nicely in the Southeast, West Central. In Central state, the alfalfa crop was breaking winter dormancy, in the Thumb, the alfalfa crop was showing some new growth. Fruit condition remained good. Celery, onions were planted.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil 5% very short, 14% short, 67% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 27% short, 61% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 9% ground prepared, 10% 2002, 13% avg. Soybeans 2% ground prepared, 2% 2002, 3% avg. Approximate date full-scale fieldwork will begin is April 22, 2003. Unseasonably hot weather last week, allowed some fieldwork to begin, but cold, wet weather this week prevented farmers from beginning full scale fieldwork. A much colder air mass arrived in the beginning of the week, bringing rain, snow, ice storms in some areas after record high temperatures were set on the 13th and 14th. The statewide average temperature for the week was 47°, 3.1° above normal. The expected average date for the beginning of full-scale fieldwork is April 22. With much of the state having gone through the winter with little snow cover, this week's precipitation was generally welcome despite the temporary delay in field activity that resulted. The soil's workability is reported to be good, forage fields, pastures appear to have over-wintered well. Good progress was made on preparation of row-crop ground during the week. Corn planting began on a limited scale in the southern third of the state.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil 8% short, 76% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn 96% planted, 81% 2002, 80% avg.; 76% emerged, 57% 2002, 60% avg. Cotton 10% planted, 4% 2002, 5% avg. Rice 29% planted, 17% 2002, 29% avg.; 8% emerged, 3% 2002, 8% avg. Sorghum 20% planted, 19% 2002, 25% avg.; 5% emerged, NA 2002, 10% avg. Soybeans 30% planted, 4% 2002, 15% avg.; 15% emerged, NA 2002, 7% avg. Wheat 96% jointing, 88% 2002, 93% avg.; 38% heading, 45% 2002, 60% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 43% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. Hay 31% harvested (cool season), 9% 2002, 7% avg. Cattle 2% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent. Watermelons 61% planted, 68% 2002, 52% avg. Superb weather all week allowed major gains in planting progress for state row crops.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 5% very short, 20% short, 71% adequate, 4% surplus. Welcome rains delayed fieldwork a few days but farmers are still equal or ahead of normal with planting of most crops. Ground worked at least once for spring crops 65%, 65% 2002, 60% avg. Corn planting ranges from about 27% northwest, northeast to 84% or more south-central, southeast districts. Planting of other row crops is getting started, similar to the normal pace. The wheat crop showed a slight improvement in most of the State, while pastures still need warmer weather to speed growth. Pasture feed 7% very poor, 18% poor, 36% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent. Rainfall averaged 1.17 inch, ranging from 0.42 inch in the southwest district to 2.15 inches northwest.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil 3% very short, 19% short, 70% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 21% very short, 31% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent; breaking dormancy 1% still dormant, 17% greening, 82% green, growing. Barley 19% planted, 9% 2002, 17% 5-yr avg. Corn 2% planted, in line with the 5-yr avg 3%. Oats 7% plantings, 9% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat 12% planted, 4% 2002, 14% 5-yr avg. Sugar beets 18% planted,20% 2002, 31% 5-yr avg. Livestock grazing 80% open, 3% difficult, 17% closed, Range, pasture feed 14% very poor, 24% poor, 34% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Currently, 82% of the cattle, 85% of the sheep are receiving supplemental feed. Calving, lambing are at 84%, 62% complete, compared to 84%, 66% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 6% very short, 22% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 82% short, very short. Sugar beets 25% planted, 55% 2002. Wheat 13% jointed, 8% 2002, 10% avg. Alfalfa 5% very poor, 18% poor, 37% fair, 32% good, 8% excellent. Pasture, range feed 28% very poor, 28% poor, 31% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent. Activities: Spring planting, fertilizer applications, livestock care.

NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW ENGLAND: Trace amounts of precipitation were received in southern state last week with no more than an inch falling in the north. Average temperatures for the week were close to normal levels. The majority of maple sugar producers in southern state have completed their harvest; northern states continue to wind down. Activities: Nursery/greenhouse work, tending livestock, tapping maple trees, performing general maintenance, preparing for the spring planting season. Manure spreading, applying fertilizer occurred in areas of southern state.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work were 5.6. Top soil 87% adequate, 13% surplus. Wheat, barley, hay condition was rated fair to good across the state. Activities: Plowing, disking, planting, fertilizing, liming. There was little precipitation for the week over most of the state. Temperatures were above normal at the start of the week, but returned to below normal for the remainder of the week. In some areas there were reports of cereal rust mite on hay. Vegetable producers were tending greenhouses, transplanting cabbages. Sweet corn under plastic was planted in southern counties. Peppers, tomatoes remained in greenhouses. Planting of snap beans, carrots has begun. Lettuce, pea, spinach planting was almost complete in the south, but continues in the central, northern part of the state. Escarole planting continued. Potato planting was still delayed in most areas. Strawberry bloom was good. The rise in temperatures promoted more green tissue, flower bud growth. In the north, peaches, apples are getting ready to bloom, apple set looks good. Peaches, apples were blooming in the south. Supplemental feeding of animals continues.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 32% very short, 49% short, 18% adequate, 1% excellent. A couple of spring storms moved across state during the week. The most significant one was on Tuesday, producing wind gusts over 60 mph in many locations. Precipitation was fairly light with the storm, but Red River managed to collect 0.83 inches of moisture from over 15 inches of snow. Ruidoso (0.54") was the only other spot to measure over half an inch of moisture. The second storm of the week produced some light precipitation, colder weather over the weekend. Freeze damage 10% light, 3% moderate, with fruit trees, wheat affected. Wind damage 17% light, 20% moderate, 5% severe. Damage was caused to most crops, but alfalfa, chile were especially affected. The wind also uprooted trees, knocked down fences, blew off roofs. Farmers spent the week cleaning up after the wind, preparing beds, irrigating, planting corn, cotton, chile, potatoes, spraying for weeds, insects. Army cutworm, weevils, bark beetle damage has been reported. Alfalfa 13% very poor, 12% poor, 46% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Total wheat 17% very poor, 38% poor, 31% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent, with 11% headed. Harvesting for hay, wheatlage continued, with the damaged acreage now being cut as well. Some of the chile crop dropped below fair condition for the first time this season, with conditions listed as 4% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, and 78% good. Chile planting increased 2% over the previous week to 80% complete. Onions were still listed as good to excellent, were going into seed production. Lettuce remained in fair to excellent condition. Corn 20% planted, cotton 35% planted. Ranchers were busy feeding, watering, calving, lambing, branding, marketing. Cattle 7% very poor, 16% poor, 50% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Sheep 10% very poor, 27% poor, 52% fair, 11% good. Range, pasture feeds 27% very poor, 31% poor, 34% fair, 8% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 7% short, 66% adequate, 27% surplus. Very dry week with large fluctuations in temperatures. Farmers anxious to get out on fields after a long winter of sub-zero temperatures, snow. Fields in many areas still drying out; most will not support machinery. Most fieldwork is 10-14 days behind normal. Oats 10% planted, 12% fair, 88% good. Wheat 3% poor, 24% fair, 67% good, 6% excellent. Tree fruit producers assessing tree damage (cherries, peaches) after earlier ice storm. Onion planting underway in Orange County.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 3.9. Soil 0% very short, 56% adequate, 44% surplus. Field work resumed in earnest as soils dried, allowing farmers to get equipment back in the fields. The season's rain delayed tobacco settings have forced extra clipping, cooling of transplants to hold down their size. Disease pressures are high in tobacco, small grains. Powdery mildew is being found in some wheat fields. Tiller counts are reduced due to the cold wet winter, late planting dates. Some no-till cotton growers are finding that cover crops are getting too large for effective burn down, plant-through. Activities: Tending livestock, land preparation, planting corn, truck crops, fumigating tobacco beds, transplanting tobacco, venting sweet potato beds, chemically burning off cover crops.

NORTH DAKOTA: Topsoil 5% very short, 19% short, 69% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 27% short, 55% adequate, 3% surplus. Producers made some progress planting crops, but were halted midweek by rain, snow. The average date for starting field work was April 17. Four percent of the durum wheat, 3% canola, 2% potatoes planted. Hay, forage 11% very short, 24% short, 63% adequate, 2% surplus. Grain, concentrate 4% very short, 10% short, 81% adequate, 5% surplus. Cattle 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent. Calf 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, 10% excellent, calving 78% complete. Sheep 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 67% good, 8% excellent. Lamb 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 8% excellent. Lambing 84%, shearing 89% complete. Fifty-seven percent of the pastures, ranges were still dormant.

OHIO: Day suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 78% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn 4% planted, 2% 2002, 4% avg. Soybeans 1% planted, NA% 2002 ,2% avg Sugarbeets 12%, NA% 2002, NA avg. Oats 43% planted, 24% 2002, 55% avg.; 8% emerged, 10% 2002, 29 % avg. Tobacco beds 75% seeded, 74% 2002, 81% avg.; beds having plants up 37%, 38% 2002, 42% avg. Winter Wheat 26% jointed, 24% 2002, 38% avg. Potatoes 12% planted, 7% 2002, 17% avg. Livestock 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, 14% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 57% good, 23% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Apple 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent. Peach 0% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 16%. Last weeks warmer weather helped farmers get back in the fields. Tillage, planting activities were reported in many locations across the state of state. In various locations producers planted corn, oats, began drilling soybeans. They continued applying fertilizer, lime, spreading manure. In southern state farmers planted cabbage, sweet corn, strawberries. Vegetables producers prepared soil beds for pepper, tomato, melon transplanting in late April, early May. Some fruit growers are concerned that an early apple bloom might increase the risk to frost injury.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 6% very short, 36% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 33% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter Wheat 97% jointing, 91% last week, 84% 2002, 88% avg. Rye 1% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent. Oats 2% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent; 56% jointing, 50% last week, 44% 2002, 63% avg.; 4% headed, n/a last week, 11% 2002, 16% avg. Corn 88% seedbed prepared, 70% last week, 75% 2002, 84% avg.; 30% planted, 23% last week, 42% 2002, 39% avg.; 10% emerged, n/a last week, 9% 2002, 8% avg. Sorghum 45% seedbed prepared, 40% last week, 39% 2002, 42% avg. Soybeans 57% seedbed prepared, 38% last week, 50% 2002, 53% avg.; 10% planted, n/a last week, 11% 2002, 14% avg. Peanuts 76% seedbed prepared, 49% last week, 58% 2002, 61% avg.; 4% planted, n/a last week, 2% 2002, 1% avg. Cotton 83% seedbed prepared, 75% last week, 65% 2002, 75% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent; 9% 1st cutting, n/a last week, 1% 2002, 14% avg. Other Hay 7% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 10% excellent; 4% 1st cutting, n/a last week, n/a 2002, 4% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Pasture, Range 3% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 39% good, 10% excellent. Livestock: Livestock condition was rated mostly good to fair. Livestock insect activities were rated as light to none. Some producers were reporting problems with fly, tick activities. Cattle auctions reported a slight increase in marketings. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds increased from last week, averaged $83.88 per cwt. The average price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds also increased from last week and averaged $77.28 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 1% very short, 15% short, 74% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 26% short, 51% adequate, 8% surplus. Barley 66% planted , 59% previous week, 75% 2002, 79% 5 yr avg.; 42% emerged, 28% previous week, 53% 2002.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 56% fair, 21% good, 19% excellent. Spring wheat 86% planted , 78% previous week, 90% 2002, 86% 5 yr avg.; 50% wheat emerged, 48% previous week, 72% 2002. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 19% poor, 49% fair, 21% good, 11% excellent. Range, Pasture: 4% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 42% good, 11% excellent. Activities: Cooler temperatures prevailed across State for most of week. Most noticeable in south central state, with temperatures as much as 8^0 below normal. Precipitation moderate, with rainfall along coast as much as 0.79 inches below normal, rainfall in southwest state as much as 0.58 inches above normal. Wallowa County experienced intermittent snowfall, along with accompanying cooler temperatures. Klamath County reported high temperatures ranging from 50^0 to 70^0, along with lows ranging from 28^0 to 38^0. Corvallis, The Dalles only sites with growing degree days above normal. Spring planting, fertilizing continued Statewide as weather permitted. In Wasco County, soil moisture adequate but more rain needed. Winter wheat in good condition, growing rapidly. Spring planting of cereal crops winding down. In Malheur County, winter wheat, hay looked good, sugar beets mostly planted. In Klamath County, spring preparation work continued, grain planting began. In Willamette Valley, rain slowed field work. In Marion County, some early varieties of tall fescue, orchard grass, fine fescue beginning to head out. Some early mildew showing up in some winter wheat fields. In Jackson County, spring grain seeding winding down. Some limited activity in spring vegetable fields, but most areas too cool for planting. Rhubarb in western state nearing picking stage. Some already done. Most onions have been seeded in Jackson county. Malheur County onions mostly

planted, potato planting started in some early fields. Klamath potato growers receiving seed for planting. Nurseries still shipping balled, burlaped, container material to interstate markets. Container plants being rotated, irrigated. Greenhouses shipping bedding plants to retail outlets. Spring bulb festivals winding down. Spring plant sales starting with major plant sale this weekend at Vancouver, WA Home, Garden show. Willamette Valley fruit trees continued in various stages of bloom. Berry crops advanced in leaf growth. Brown rot blossom sprays, eastern hazelnut sprays applied in Yamhill County. In lower Hood River Valley, d'Anjou pears at full bloom to petal fall; Red Delicious apples at full pink to first bloom; cherries at full bloom; Pinot Noir grapes at bud burst. Frost protection needed in Hood River, Wasco counties over weekend as temperatures dipped into upper twenties. Cherry blossom petals dropping towards end of week in Wasco County. Apple trees continued in full bloom. Southern coast blueberry bloom continued with new foliage more visible. Recent cool, wet weather has begun to slow down fruit tree development in Jackson County. Range, pasture feeds continued to be in mostly fair to good condition despite pasture growth being hampered by cooler temperatures. In Washington County, along southern coast, water stood present on lowland pastures. Some supplemental feed continued. Livestock reported to be in good condition, including spring calves, lambs.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Soil 2% short, 73% adequate, 25% surplus. Spring 20% plowing complete, 56% 2002, 44% avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent. Oats 32% planted, 44% 2002, 37% avg.; 8% emerged, 17% 2002, 17% avg.; 1% very poor, 46% fair, 53% good. Pasture feeds 6% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Activities: Spring plowing; planting oats, tobacco; fixing fences; applying lime, fertilizer; caring for livestock; preparing machinery for tillage, planting; hauling manure.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.4. Soil 2% short, 53% adequate, 45% surplus. Corn 50% planted, 95% 2002, 88% avg.; 24% emerged, 84% 2002, 64% avg.; 3% poor, 55% fair, 41% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 12% planted, 28% 2002, 22% avg. Cotton 1% planted, 13% 2002, 8% avg. Winter wheat 42% headed, 74% 2002, 58% avg.; 1% turning color, 5% 2002, 5% avg.; 2% poor, 22% fair, 74% good, 2% excellent. Barley 32% headed, 60% 2002, 36% avg.; 1% turning color, 5% 2002, 5% avg.; 19% fair, 79% good, 2% excellent. Pastures 2% poor, 14% fair, 67% good, 17% excellent. Rye 62% headed, 82% 2002, 62%avg.; 1% turning color, 12% 2002, 7% avg.; 20% fair, 78% good, 2% excellent. Oats 49% headed, 77% 2002, 59% avg.; 1% turning color, 10% 2002, 8% avg.; 19 % fair, 80% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 25% transplanted, 76% 2002, 58% avg. Grain Hay 8% harvested, 25% 2002, 23% avg.; 23% fair, 67% good, 10% excellent. Peaches 1% poor, 6% fair, 57% good, 36% excellent. Apples 100% good. Snapbeans 60% planted, 65% 2002, 62% avg.; 10% fair, 90% good. Cucumbers 75% planted, 94% 2002, 78% avg.; 8% fair, 76% good, 16% excellent. Watermelons 70% planted, 82% 2002, 85% avg.; 8% poor, 60% fair, 32% good. Tomatoes 87% planted, 85% 2002, 81% avg.; 5% fair, 77% good, 18% excellent. Cantaloups 55% planted, 68% 2002, 70% avg.; 3% poor, 62% fair, 35% good. Livestock 1% poor, 13% fair, 68% good, 18% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil 11% very short, 21% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 37% short, 38% adequate. Feed supplies 24% very short, 32% short, 42% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 18% very short, 32% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter rye 2% very poor, 18% poor, 30% fair, 37% good, 13% excellent. Winter Wheat breaking dormancy 99%, 86% 2002, NA% avg. Winter Rye breaking dormancy 90%, 64% 2002, NA% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Sheep 1% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, 10% excellent. Range, Pasture 24% very poor, 31% poor, 26% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent. Calving 68% complete. Lambing 75% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 9% complete. Calf deaths 32% below avg.; 67% avg.; 1% above avg. Sheep, lamb deaths 30% below avg.; 69% avg.; 1% above avg. Rain showers moved in last week, bringing much-needed moisture to many areas across the state. Activities: Progress with small grain seeding, preparing ground for row crops, spreading fertilizer, working cattle, hauling grain, seed. Some producers began planting corn, however, seeding statewide was not significant.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 2% short, 81% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil 86% adequate, 14% surplus. Wheat 87% jointed, 88% 2002, 93% avg;13% headed, 10% 2002, 18% avg.; 5 poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent. Apples 92% budding or beyond, 93% 2002, 96% avg.; 82% blooming or beyond, 68% 2002, 81% avg. Peaches 80% blooming or beyond, 86% 2002, 96% avg. Pastures 2% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, 18% excellent. Warm, dry weather across the State last week allowed farmers to resume most field activities after the previous week's wet conditions. Temperatures averaged above normal for the week and proved beneficial to farmers as they made significant strides planting corn. The corn planting progress continues to surpass last year, the 5-year average. This is the highest percent planted since 1995, the second highest on record. Cotton field preparations are nearing an end with a few fields planted. Greenhouse tobacco floatbeds were being sprayed, treated for disease in some areas. Activities: Planting some early soybeans, spraying pastures for weeds, fertilizing hay fields. The State's apple, peach crops continue to make good progress. Pastures have gotten off to an excellent start due to the recent moisture, warm temperatures. Producers continued to spray pastures for weeds, spread fertilizers.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Hot, windy was the norm across most of the state during the week. In the High Plains, the Rolling Plains, damaging winds as high as 80mph were reported along with some tornado sightings. While many areas of the state received scattered rain showers, the wind, heat dried out fields enough that there was little benefit from the rains. Some field work in the Panhandle area was suspended to help reduce wind erosion. Windy conditions contributed to decline of soil moisture across the state. Many producers were pre-watering spring crop acreage. Small grains continued to be stressed from a lack of moisture. Planting of spring crops continued at a steady pace. In areas of Central state, Yellow Sugarcane Aphids were causing damage to some sorghum, haygrazer fields. In East state, cold temperatures from previous weeks have damaged commercial tomato production, slowed growth of grasses. In West state spring round-up was under way along with breeding, foaling of horses. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued to decrease in most regions. Small Grains: Lack of moisture was becoming critical in most dryland wheat. Fields were in need of rain to make a grain crop, some producers were deciding to bale or graze out fields rather than wait for rain. Damage from the freeze during the previous week was still being assessed. Some fields in Edwards Plateau were detected with infestations of Hessian Flies. Wheat was booting, heading out in Central, some North Central, Panhandle locations. Wheat 57% of normal compared with 46% last year. Corn: Planting of corn fields was underway in the Panhandle. Planting was complete in Central state, the Upper Coast. Areas of South Central state indicate that plant growth was behind normal for this time of year due to late planting caused by heavy rains in February. Corn 79% of normal compared with 67% last year. Cotton: Land preparations continued in the Panhandle as producers pre-watered, applied herbicides. Planting activities were underway in the Upper Coast, North Central, Central state. Good moisture levels in the Rio Grande Valley, Coastal Bend were benefitting the cotton acreage. Moisture shortages were common in Central, Northern, Western areas. Areas of South state noticed some insects in early cotton. Sorghum: Land preparations continued in the Panhandle. Planting was active in Central, North Central state. Planting was nearly complete on the Coastal Bend, the Upper Coast. Sorghum 80% of normal compared with 58% last year. Peanuts: Planting was underway in some areas of the High Plains. In other areas, land preparations and field work continued. Preparations were interrupted by high winds in a few areas. Rice: Planting progressed as conditions improved. There were some delays as rain fell in Eastern areas. Earlier planted fields had emerged, were progressing well. Rice 88% of normal. Soybeans: Land preparation, pre-watering continued in the Panhandle. Planting continued in the Upper Coast, East state. Central state anticipates planting to begin next week. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans. In the Rio Grande Valley, melons not damaged by the hail storm were showing signs of wind damage. Sugarcane, onion harvest continued. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden region, planting of watermelons, cantaloupes had been completed. Onions, Pecans made good progress. Carrot, cabbage harvest continued. In Trans Pecos region, pecan trees were budding out. Onions were beginning to bulb. Wine grapes were in full leaf, growing rapidly. High winds depleted soil moisture. In East state, producers monitored fruit trees, vegetables burnt back by frost. Spring vegetable planting continued. Dry weather has slowed growth of vegetable crops. Cold weather in previous

weeks damaged commercial tomato production, watermelons. Range, Livestock: Cattle were grazing out wheat pasture in the Plains. Range, pasture feeds continued to decline in the area as no significant moisture fell. Additional supplemental feeding was required in locations where dry native grasses were the only grazing. In eastern, southern areas of the state, supplemental feeding was winding down as spring grasses emerged. Spring roundup was active as calves were marked, branded, vaccinated. Green pastures were available in Central, South, East state, but moisture was decreasing in some locations.

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 3.0% very short, 22% short, 72% adequate, 3.0% surplus. Subsoil 9.0% very short, 35% short, 56% adequate. Apples full bloom or past 29%, 13% 2002, 17% avg. Barley 90% planted, 56% 2002, 71% avg.; 59% emerged, 24% 2002, 37% avg. Cattle/Calves cows calved 85%, 83% 2002, 83% avg. Corn 8.0% planted, 3.0% 2002, 3.0% avg. Ewes Lambed on Farm 91%, 78% 2002, 83% avg. Ewes Lambed on Range 64%, 59% 2002, 54% avg. Oats 67% planted, 39% 2002, 40% avg.; 38%, emerged 26% 2002, 20% avg. Potatoes 16%, planted 0% 2002, 2.0% avg. Sheep Sheared on Farm 80%, 81% 2002, 82% avg.; 62% Sheared on Range, 69% 2002, 65% avg. Springn wheat 90% planted, 70% 2002, 78% avg.; 65% emerged, 32% 2002, 40% avg. Activities: Burning irrigation ditches, planting small grains, spraying for pests, tending to livestock. Rain fell on parts of north central state toward the end of the week with Weber county reportedly receiving 0.75 inches. High temperatures ranged from the mid 50's to upper 70's while lows were between the low 30's, upper 40's. The majority of small grains have been planted and have started emerging. Emery, Uintah counties have reported problems with army cutworms. Availability of water has continued to be a major concern, all river and reservoir systems throughout the state are below normal levels due to the prolonged drought. Growers in Box Elder county are not expecting to have enough water to adequately irrigate late season crops such as alfalfa, onions, corn. Fruit trees continued to be about 2 weeks ahead of normal, with the majority of apricot, peach, pear, sweet cherry, tart cherry trees already having reached full bloom. Shearing sheep, branding calves were a high priority last week. Producers continued calving, lambing activities as well. Livestock are reportedly in good condition and feeding on new grass in pastures.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 1% short, 57% adequate, 42% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 67% adequate, 31% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent. Other Hay 1% very poor, 9% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 3% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Corn 17% planted, 41% 2002, 29% 5-yr avg. Corn for Grain 1% emerged. Winter Wheat 4% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent; 4% headed, 19% 2002, 4% 5-yr avg. Barley 10% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Greenhouse Tobacco 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 22% excellent. Tobacco Plantbeds 7% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 45% good. Summer Potatoes 15% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 30% good, 85% planted, 100% 2002, 99% 5-yr avg. Apples 58% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Peaches 7% very poor, 36% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Wet conditions persisted this week for most of state. Moisture from last week carried over, delayed field work for the first half of this week. By the end of the week some farmers began planting, while others were still hindered by the wet soil. Some regions of state experienced warm weather, clear skies, which has encouraged foliage growth. A few farmers used light tillage to break the soil crust, facilitate faster drying. Activities: Application of fertilizer, strawberries blooming one to two weeks late, scouting for the cereal leaf beetle, powdery mildew.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 4.8. Topsoil 8% short, 83% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 20% short, 78% adequate, 2% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 11% short, 89% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 73^0 in Walla Walla. The lowest temperature in the state was 25^0 in Omak. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Spring wheat 69% planted, 28% emerged, 56% fair, 44% good. Barley 53% planted, 10% emerged. Warm temperatures provided a growth boost to winter wheat, pastures in Whitman County. Seeding of spring cereals, hay crops progressed as allowed by soil moisture conditions. In the west, April showers continued to delay fieldwork operations. Potatoes 44% planted, 10% emerged. Corn 30% planted. Dry peas 13% planted. Dry edible beans 3% planted. Processing green peas 44% planted. Hay, other roughage 5% short, 94% adequate, 1% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 2% poor, 73% fair, 25% good. Forage production was ahead of schedule in western state, but wet conditions have delayed pasturing. In central state, cattle were being released onto rangeland. Tulip, daffodil cut flower growers reported excellent, sales prior to the Easter holiday. Some hail was received in Chelan, Douglas Counties, but damage to fruit was unknown. Asparagus harvest continued in Franklin County. Throughout central state, planting of potatoes, carrots, sweet corn, onions continued.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 86% adequate, 14% surplus 5% short, 65% adequate, 30% surplus 2002. Intended acreage prepared for Spring planting 48%, 55% 2002, 52% 5-yr avg. Hay, roughage 17% very short, 26% short, 57% adequate. Feed grain 6% short, 94% adequate. Corn 3% planted, 7% 2002, 7% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 1% poor, 24% fair, 67% good, 8% excellent. Oats 55% planted, 65% 2002, 40% 5-yr avg.; 9% emerged, 30 % 2002, 17% 5-yr avg. Tobacco beds seeded 99% , 95% 2002, 85% 5-yr avg.; 33% emerged, 75% 2002, 43% 5-yr avg. Hay 4% poor, 45% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent. Pasture 18% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent. Apples 100 % good. Peaches 100% good. Cattle, calves 11% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 5% excellent; percent calved 89%, 88% 2002, 87% 5-yr avg. Sheep, Lambs 1% poor, 39% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent; percent lambed 92%, 87% 2002, 86% 5-yr avg. Cooler, wetter temperatures throughout much of the state slowed field work. Field preparations, plantings are behind. Activities: Calving, lambing, feeding livestock, purchasing, moving of hay, fertilizing, cleaning debris from early spring storms, other early spring activities continued.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Soil 3% very short, 20% short, 56% adequate, 21% surplus. Temperatures across state followed the usual wide range for mid-April. The range was from 26-90^0 for the week. Overall, temperatures were 2-6^0 warmer than normal. The northern two-thirds of the state saw fewer days for fieldwork due to heavy midweek rains, freezing temperatures. The southern third was able to complete more activities, but missed out on needed precipitation. Rainfall amounts averaged from 1.5-3.0 inches in the northern half of the state, while forecasters missed on the southern tier of counties, which received .25-.50 inches late in the week. Farmers in the south would welcome more rain. Pasture feeds 14% very poor, 23% poor, 30% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent.

WYOMING: Topsoil 9% very short,55% short,35% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 24% very short, 52% short, 24% adequate. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 14% poor, 53% fair, 32% good. Livestock 3% poor, 37% fair, 59% good, 1% excellent. Calf, lamb losses remain mostly normal or lighter than normal. Pasture, range feed 18% very poor, 34% poor, 38% fair, 10% good. Stock water supplies 9% very short, 45% short, 46% adequate. Weekly temperatures averaged nearly 10^0 above normal. Most areas received below normal precipitation for the week, except Cheyenne. The heaviest moisture fell in Cheyenne, Chugwater at 0.35 inch, Jackson, Afton , Gillette, Sundance, Archer at 0.20 inch. Chugwater, Newcastle, Sundance are about 2.00 inches above the normal yearly precipitation totals.

International Weather and Crop Summary

April 13 - 19, 2003

International Weather and Crop Highlights and Summaries provided by USDA/WAOB

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Dry weather promoted planting activities in Ukraine, Russia, and Belarus, which were reportedly lagging behind last year's fast pace by as much as 4 weeks.

EUROPE: Across France, continued dry, unseasonably warm weather stressed winter crops and germinating spring and summer crops.

EASTERN ASIA: Timely showers brought needed relief to winter wheat on the North China Plain.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Typhoon Kujira moved westward toward the central Philippines, causing moderate showers.

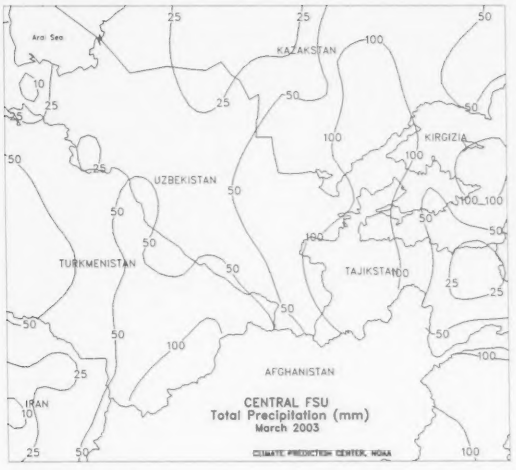
AUSTRALIA: Dry weather favored winter grain planting in Western Australia but kept an extreme drought entrenched in southeastern Australia.

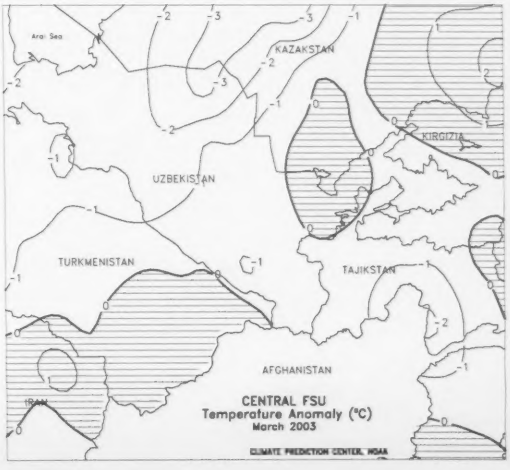
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Widespread rain benefited reproductive to early-filling winter grains across Morocco and Algeria.

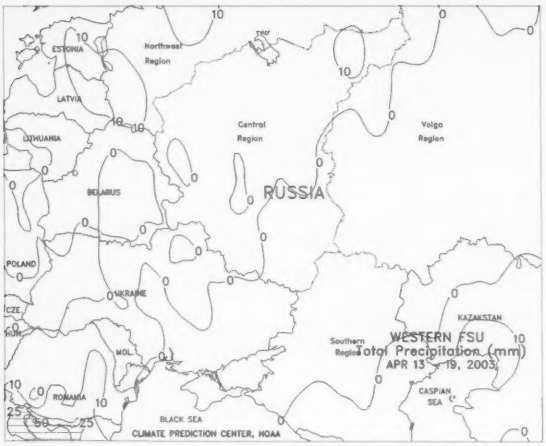
SOUTH AFRICA: Mostly dry, warm weather in the corn belt continued to favor summer crop drydown and early harvesting.

MIDDLE EAST: In Turkey and Iran, widespread rain benefited vegetative winter grains.

SOUTH AMERICA: Late-week rain slowed summer crop harvesting in Argentina and Brazil.

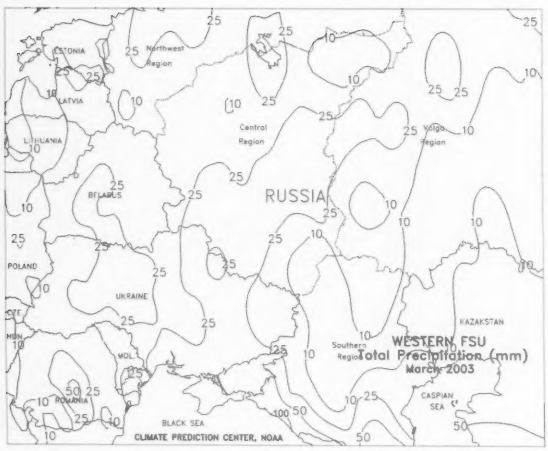


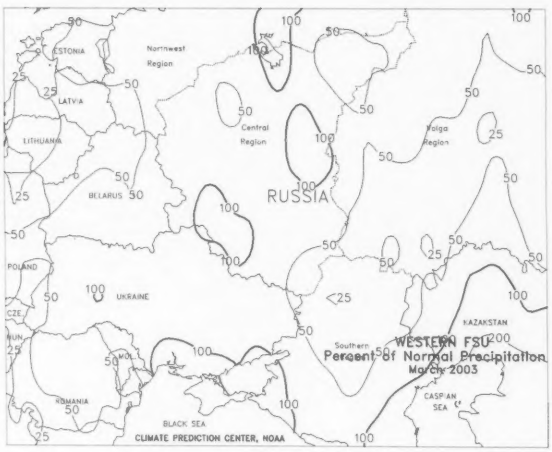


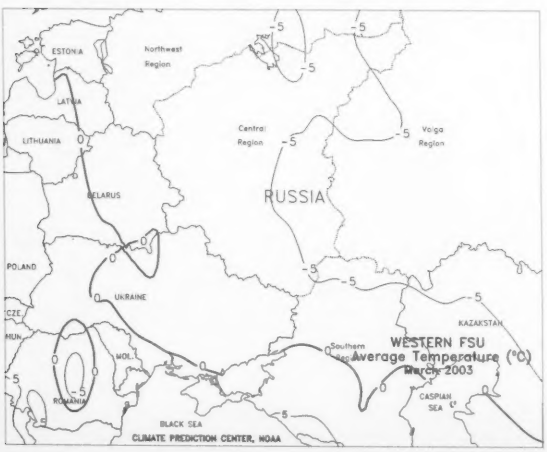


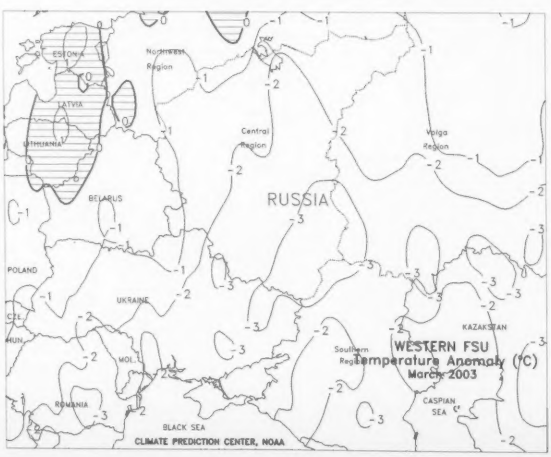
FSU-WESTERN

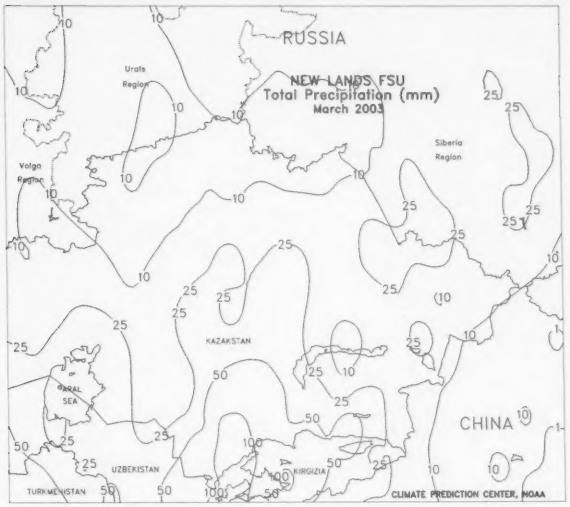
Cool, dry weather prevailed over most of the region. The dryness promoted spring grain and sugar beet planting in Ukraine, southern Russia, and Belarus, although cool weather slowed seed germination and crop emergence. Reports from Ukraine, Russia, and Belarus indicated that planting progress was lagging behind last year's fast pace by as much as 4 weeks. Weekly temperatures averaged near normal across most of the region, except in the Southern Region in Russia where weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C below normal. On most days, maximum temperatures throughout the region ranged from 12 to 16 degrees C. However, temperatures were near or slightly below freezing at night. Weekly temperatures averaged 5 degrees C or higher across Ukraine, Russia, and Belarus, causing winter grains to begin breaking dormancy. In March, the coldest weather since 1996 prevailed over Ukraine, most of Russia, Moldova, and Belarus, maintaining a snow cover 2 to 4 weeks later than usual. Temperatures in March averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in these areas. Furthermore, at most locations, below-normal precipitation accompanied the unusually cold weather. The combination of unseasonably cold weather and an unusually late snow pack in Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia kept winter grains dormant and delayed early spring fieldwork. In contrast, unusually warm weather in 2002 melted snow cover about 1 month earlier than usual, prompting earlier-than-usual greening in winter grains and raising soil temperatures to sufficient levels for widespread spring grain planting.

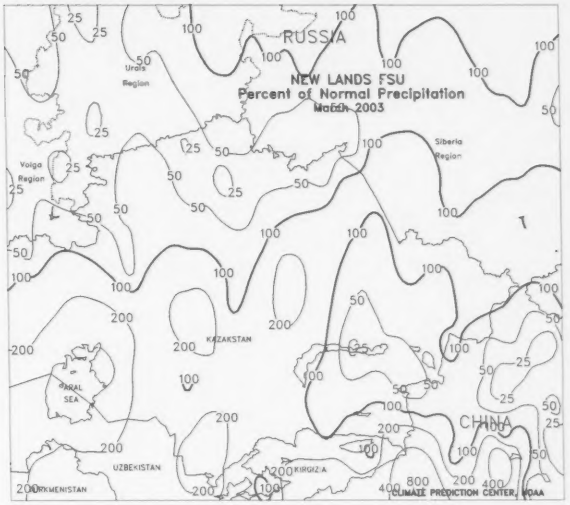


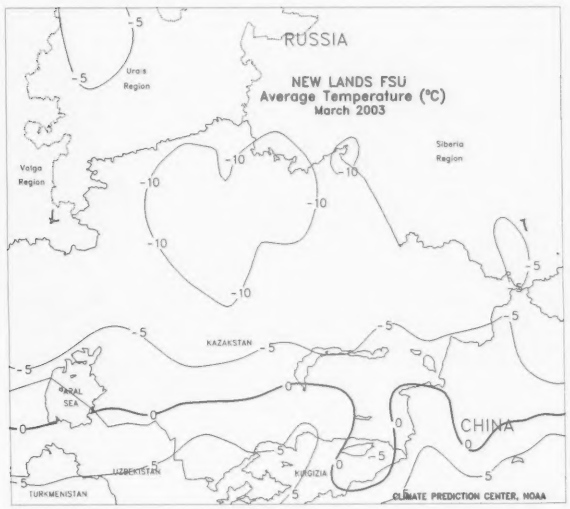


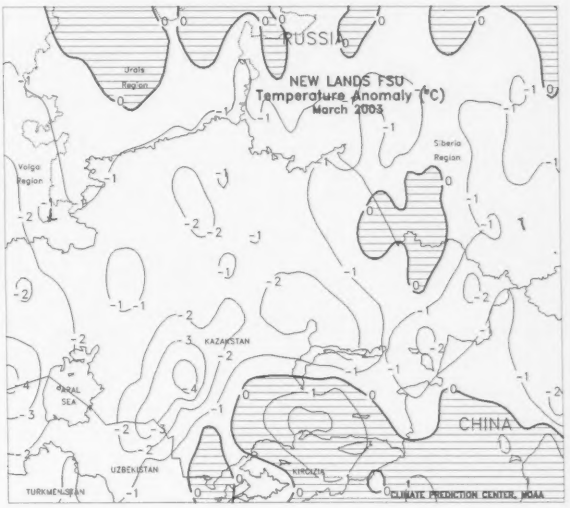


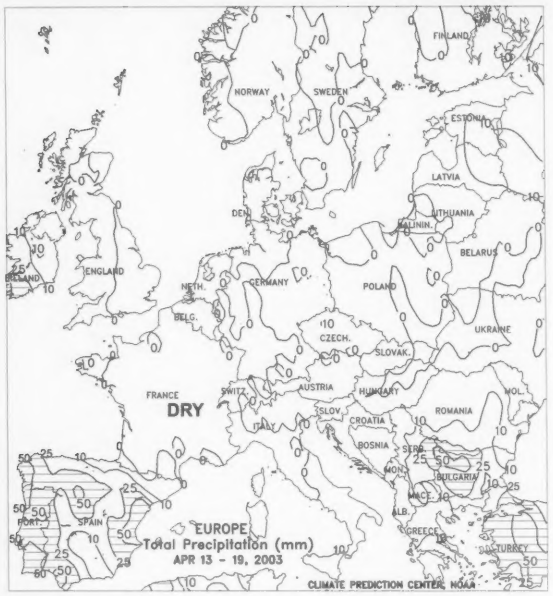



RUSSIA
NEW LANDS FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
March 2003
Urals Region
Volga Region
Siberia Region
KAZAKSTAN
ARAL SEA
CHINA
UZBEKISTAN
KIRGIZIA
TURKMENISTAN
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


RUSSIA
NEW LANDS FSU
Percent of Normal Precipitation
March 2003
Urals Region
Volga Region
Siberia Region
KAZAKSTAN
ARAL SEA
CHINA
UZBEKISTAN
KIRGIZIA
TURKMENISTAN
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

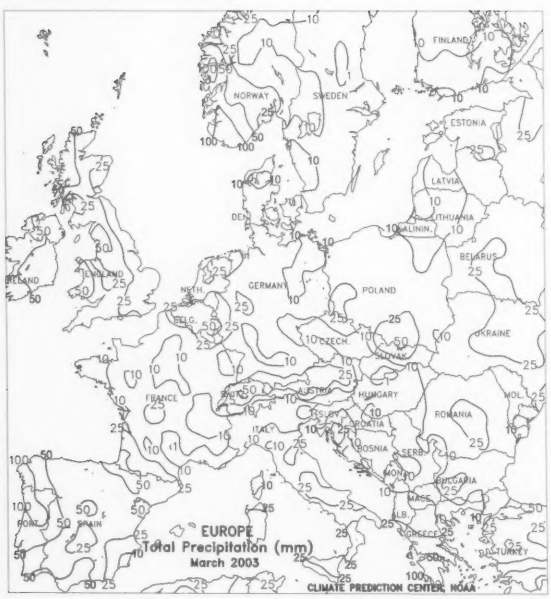

RUSSIA
NEW LANDS FSU
Average Temperature (°C)
March 2003
Urals Region
Volga Region
Siberia Region
KAZAKSTAN
ARAL SEA
CHINA
UZBEKISTAN
KIRGIZIA
TURKMENISTAN
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

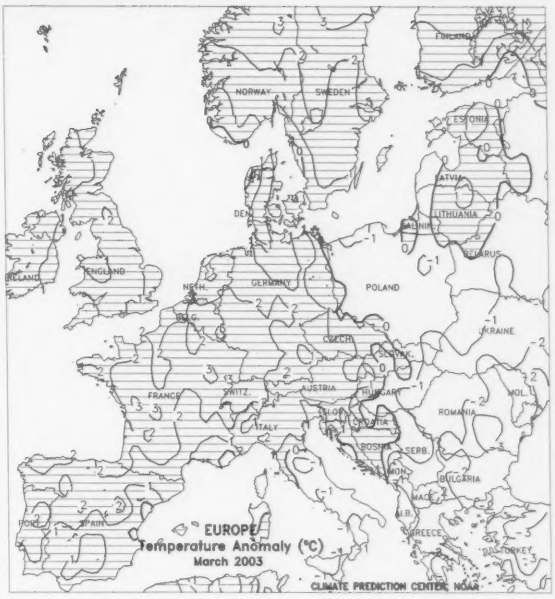

RUSSIA
NEW LANDS FSU
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
March 2003
Urals Region
Volga Region
Siberia Region
KAZAKSTAN
ARAL SEA
CHINA
UZBEKISTAN
KIRGIZIA
TURKMENISTAN
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA



EUROPE

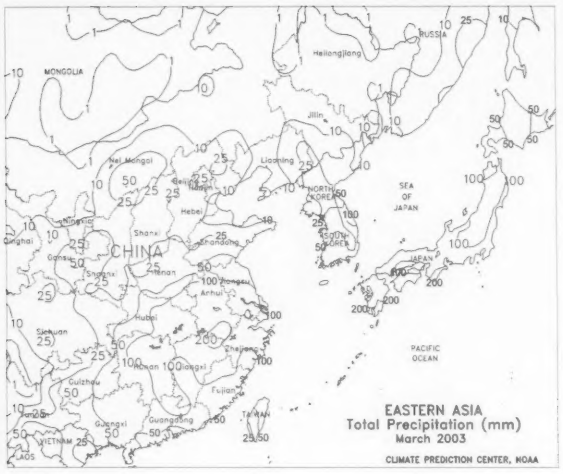
A very strong, high-pressure system remained over eastern Europe, blocking storms from crossing the continent. Across northwestern Europe, unseasonably warm, dry weather favored spring and summer crop planting but reduced topsoil moisture for germinating summer crops. In France, continued dry weather--since winter crops broke dormancy in early to mid-March—has reduced soil moisture enough to start stressing vegetative winter grains, flowering winter oilseeds, and germinating spring and summer crops. Dryness is also a concern in the United Kingdom, but not to the extent as in France. In Germany, the dry weather favored planting and there is adequate soil moisture for winter grains. Across eastern Europe, the dry, seasonably warmer weather favored crop development and fieldwork especially after last week's cold weather. In Romania and Bulgaria, widespread rain (15-50 mm or more) boosted soil moisture for summer crop planting and favored vegetative winter crops. Dry weather prevailed across Italy, favoring winter and spring crop development and summer crop fieldwork. The only active weather systems occurred across the Iberian peninsula, producing widespread moderate rain (20-75 mm). The precipitation moisture greatly boosted irrigation supplies in Portugal and Spain. Temperatures averaged 2 to 6 degrees C above normal from northern Spain, France, and England eastward to Germany and Italy. Maximum temperatures exceeded 25 degrees C across England, most of France, and portions of western Germany. Elsewhere, temperatures averaged near normal in eastern Europe and 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in southeastern Europe. During March, unseasonably warm weather and below-normal March precipitation across western Europe caused winter crops to break dormancy by mid-March and favored spring grain planting. In France, however, topsoil moisture was becoming limited. In eastern Europe, unseasonably cool weather slowed the development of winter crops. Near- to above-normal March precipitation maintained favorable moisture supplies across the Iberian Peninsula and southern Italy. In early April, much-needed rain boosted moisture supplies across northern Italy.

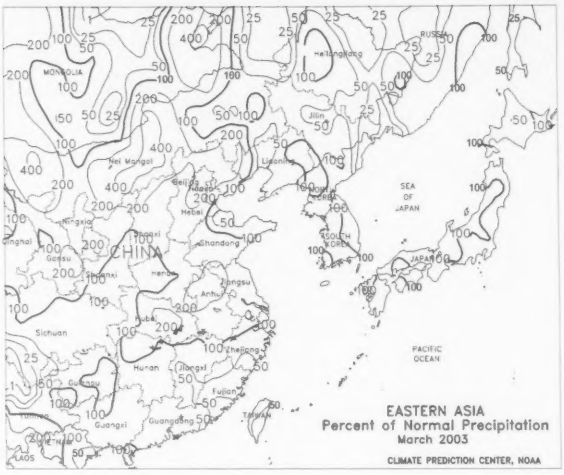


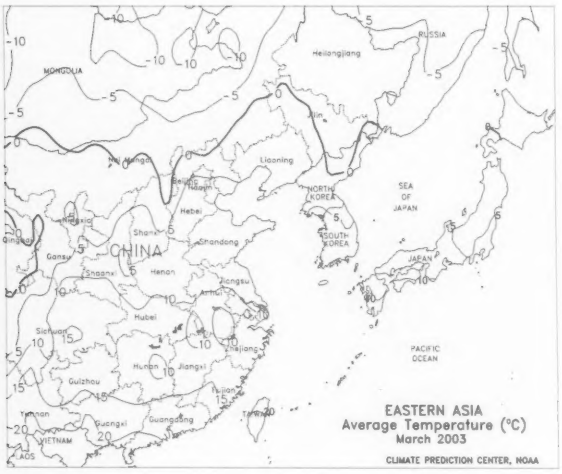


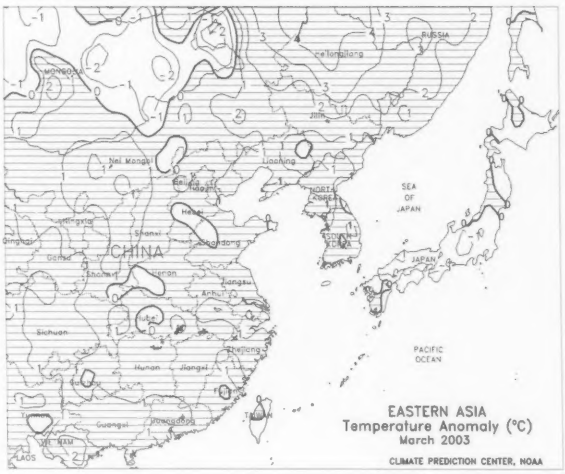
EASTERN ASIA

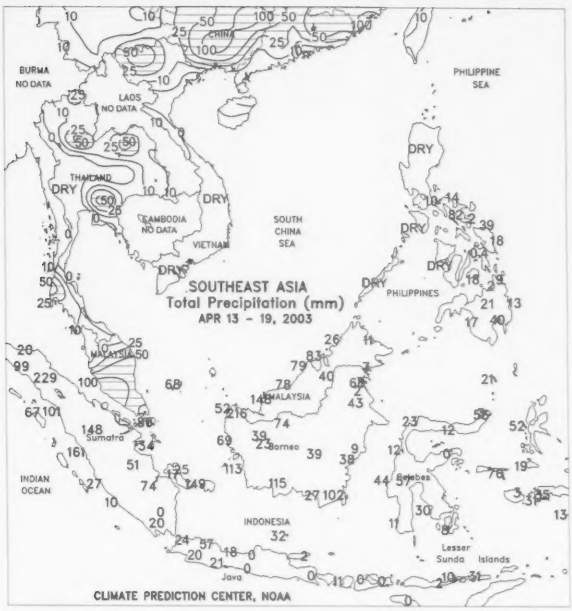
Beneficial rain (10-50 mm or more) swept across the North China Plain, breaking the recent trend of unfavorable warmth and dryness in the northern growing areas (Henan and Shandong northward). Crops are in or nearing reproductive phases of development, making the moisture especially timely. The rainfall (25-50 mm or more) maintained favorable throughout southern China, but periods of warmth and dryness fostered seasonal fieldwork, including rice planting. In Manchuria, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather supported spring wheat planting and preparations for summer grain and oilseed planting. However, late-week showers (10-25 mm or more) covered southern Manchuria and the Korean Peninsula, increasing moisture reserves for germination of summer-grown crops. Lighter showers (less than 25 mm) covered Japan. Unseasonable warmth (3-5 degrees C above normal) helped to raise topsoil temperatures for germination and establishment throughout the northeast region. During March, generally mild, showery weather benefited greening to vegetative winter wheat on the North China Plain. The lightest rain (total accumulation less than 25 mm) fell in the more northerly crop areas (Hebei and northern Shandong) and western wheat areas of Sichuan. The heavier rain (25-50 mm or more) covered the remaining winter grain areas. In southern China, frequent, occasionally heavy showers maintained irrigation reserves for establishment of rice and other summer crops. Farther south, however, showers tapered off toward month's end, supporting seasonal fieldwork but reducing moisture for early double-crop rice. Elsewhere in the region, beneficial precipitation increased long-term moisture reserves on the Korean Peninsula and in Japan, but seasonably dry weather prevailed in Manchuria.


EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
March 2003
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
CHINA
MONGOLIA
RUSSIA
SEA OF JAPAN
PACIFIC OCEAN


EASTERN ASIA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
March 2003
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
CHINA
MONGOLIA
RUSSIA
SEA OF JAPAN
PACIFIC OCEAN

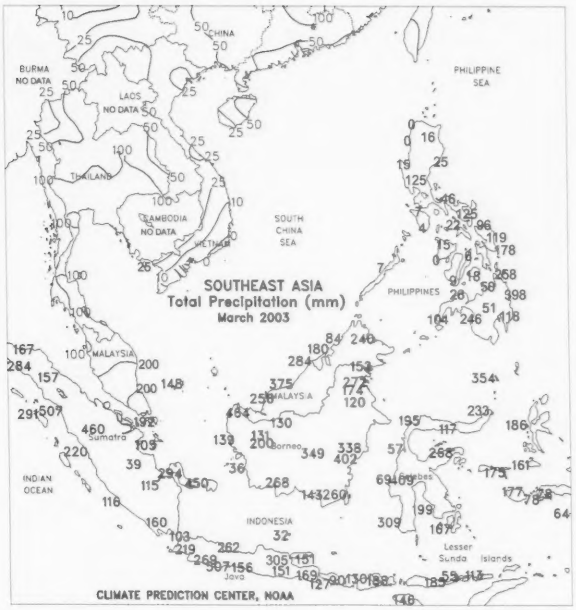

EASTERN ASIA
Average Temperature (°C)
March 2003
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
CHINA
MONGOLIA
RUSSIA
SEA OF JAPAN
PACIFIC OCEAN

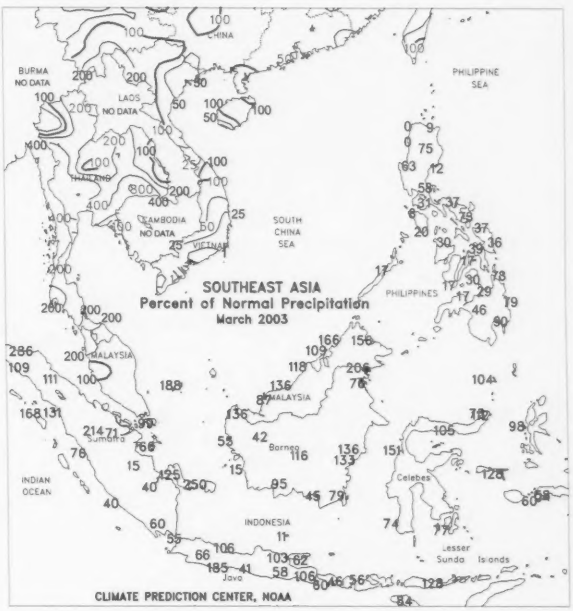

EASTERN ASIA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
March 2003
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
CHINA
MONGOLIA
RUSSIA
SEA OF JAPAN
PACIFIC OCEAN

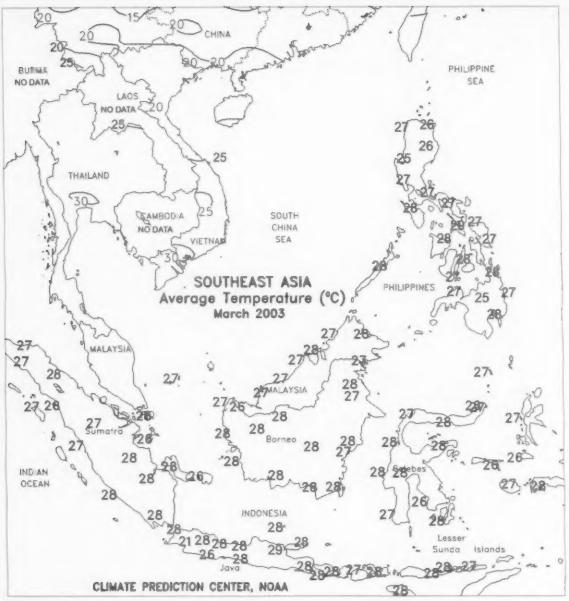


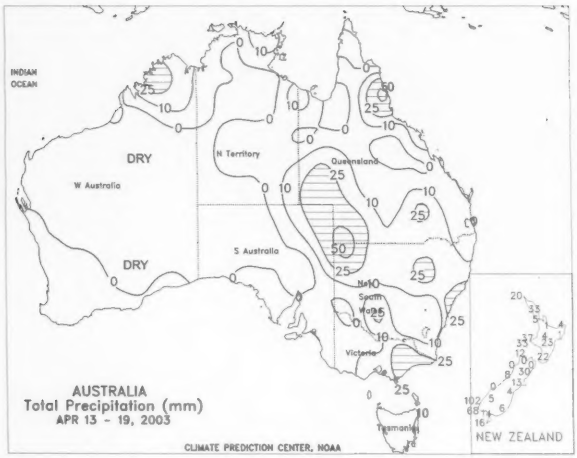
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Typhoon Kujira (150 mph of maximum sustained winds) moved westward toward the central Philippines before veering northwest. Moderate showers fell throughout the east-central Philippines as a result of the storm. In Thailand, scattered showers (10-25 mm, with isolated heavier amounts) boosted moisture supplies for emerging corn, while preparations for the main rice season continued. Warm, dry weather in northern Vietnam favored early winter-spring rice harvesting. In Java, Indonesia, showers (10-50 mm) caused some delays in rice harvesting to the west. Heavy showers (50-150 mm) boosted moisture supplies for oil palm in peninsular Malaysia and Sumatra. In March, unseasonably wet weather prevailed throughout Thailand, providing moisture to reproductive second-crop rice. Dry weather in southern Vietnam favored maturing winter-spring rice. Below-normal rainfall favored second-crop grain harvesting in the Philippines. In Java, Indonesia, near- to below-normal rainfall favored main-season rice harvesting. Above-normal precipitation in peninsular Malaysia increased moisture for oil palm.



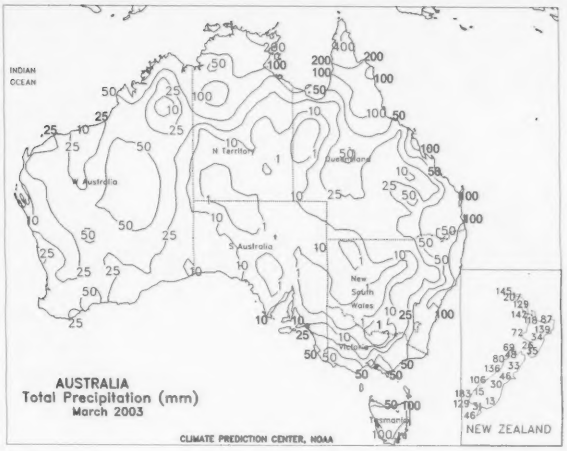


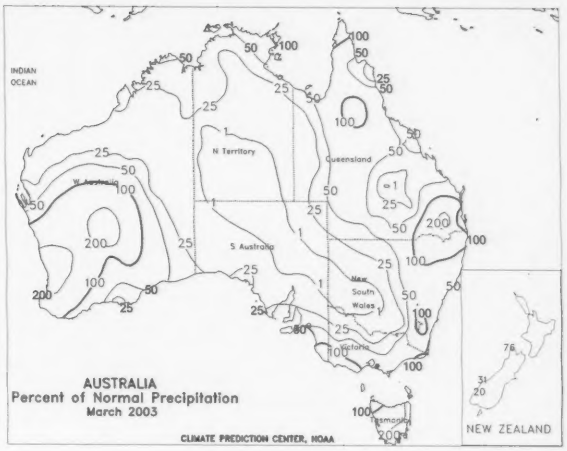


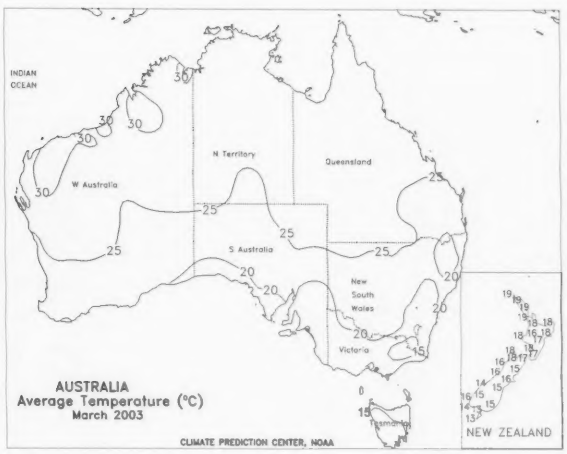


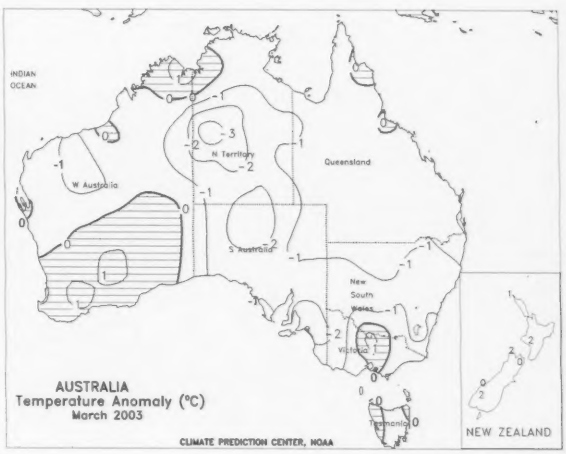
AUSTRALIA

Following 3 weeks of beneficial rainfall, dry weather in Western Australia encouraged fieldwork, including winter grain planting. In contrast, mostly dry weather (less than 5 mm) continued to plague South Australia, northern Victoria, and southern New South Wales, keeping an extreme drought entrenched in this region. Farther north, widespread showers (5-40 mm) brought additional drought relief to major crop-producing areas of northern New South Wales and southern Queensland. The rainfall helped condition topsoils for winter grain planting but continued to hamper sorghum and cotton harvesting. Temperatures across the continent were generally seasonable, favoring crop development. In March, showers in Queensland and northern New South Wales came much too late to benefit drought-stricken summer crops, approaching maturation in many areas. In southern New South Wales, northern Victoria, and South Australia, precipitation remained well below normal, providing little drought relief for water-depleted soils and reservoirs. In Western Australia, showers brought some drought relief, conditioning topsoils for winter grain planting.


INDIAN OCEAN
W Australia
N Territory
Queensland
S Australia
New South Wales
Victoria
Tasmania
NEW ZEALAND
AUSTRALIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
March 2003
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

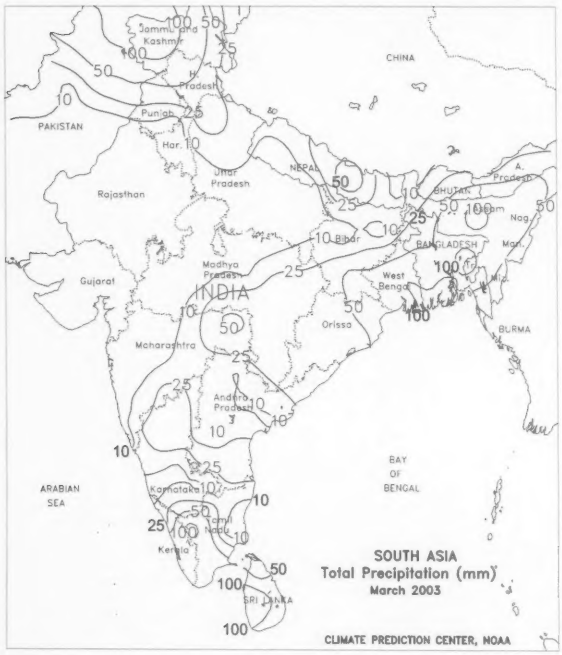

INDIAN OCEAN
W Australia
N Territory
Queensland
S Australia
New South Wales
Victoria
Tasmania
NEW ZEALAND
AUSTRALIA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
March 2003
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

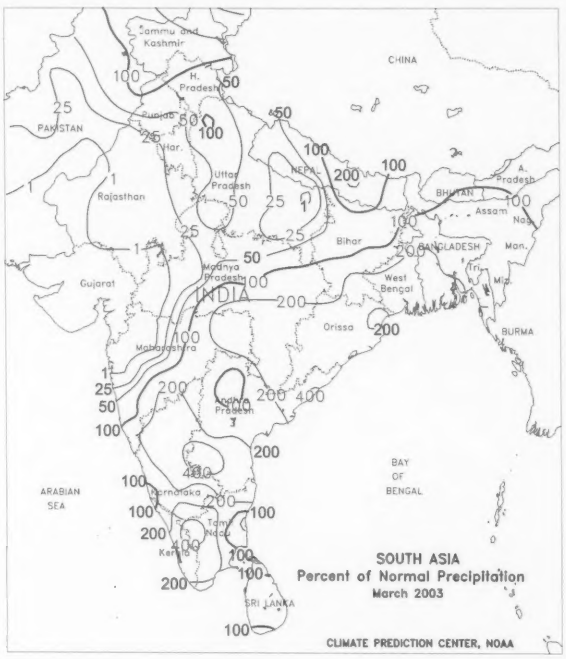

INDIAN OCEAN
W Australia
N Territory
Queensland
S Australia
New South Wales
Victoria
Tasmania
NEW ZEALAND
AUSTRALIA
Average Temperature (°C)
March 2003
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

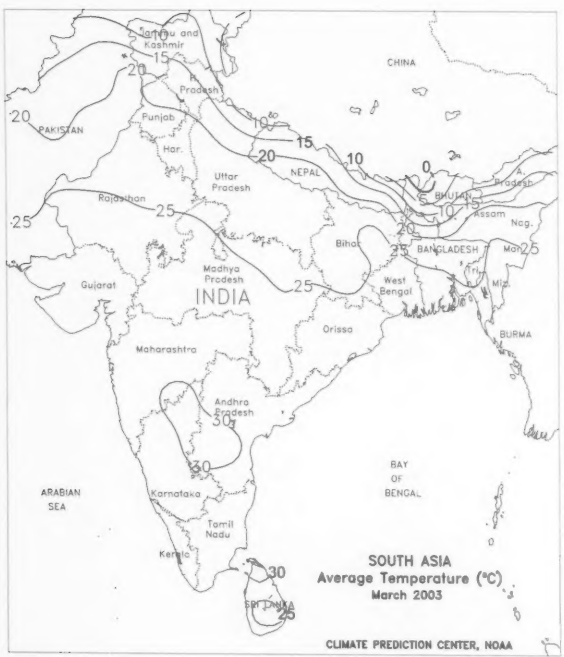

INDIAN OCEAN
W Australia
N Territory
Queensland
S Australia
New South Wales
Victoria
Tasmania
NEW ZEALAND
AUSTRALIA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
March 2003
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

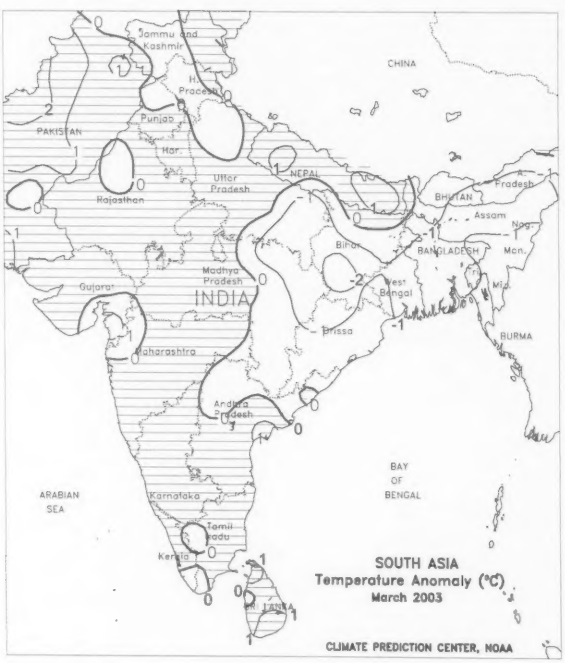
SOUTH ASIA

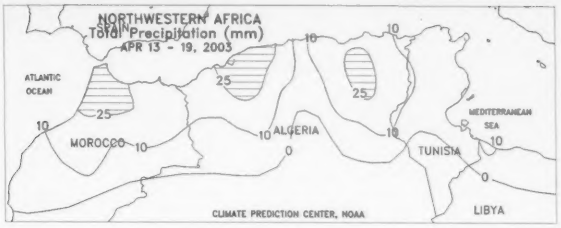
During March, well-above-normal rainfall slowed maturation and early harvesting of rabi rice, wheat, and groundnuts.





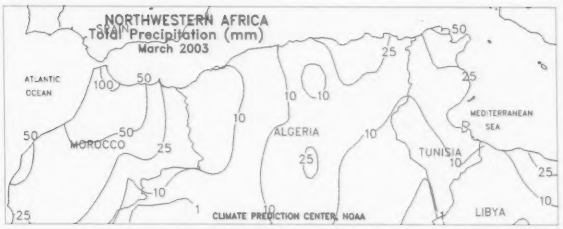


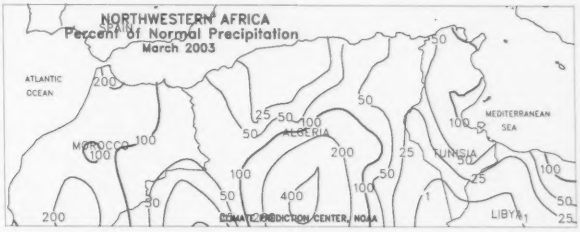


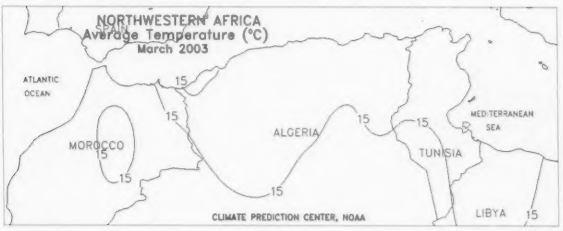


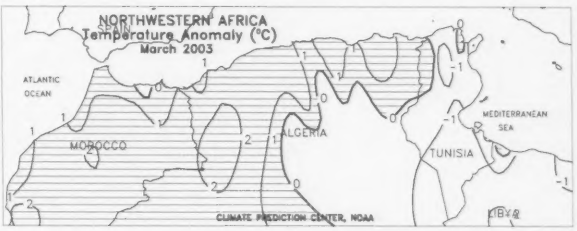
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

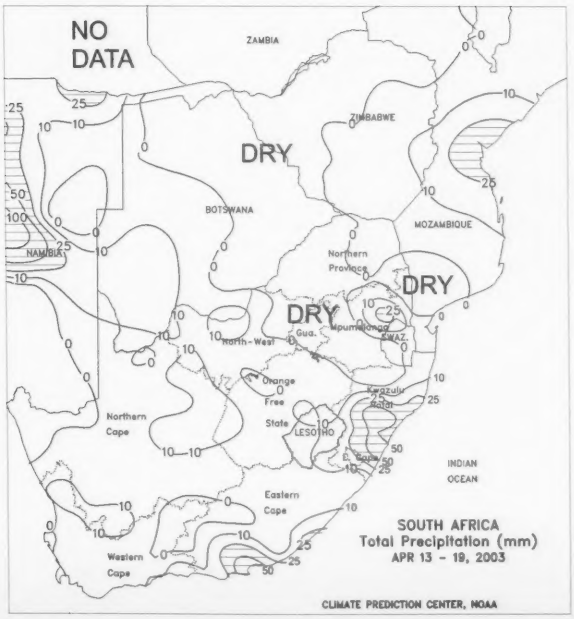
Across the wheat-producing areas of Morocco and Algeria, widespread rain (10-40 mm or more) benefitted reproductive to early-filling winter grains. Although lighter rain (less 10 mm) fell across Tunisia, adequate to abundant soil moisture remained for reproductive winter grains. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal across Morocco and 1 to 2 degrees C above normal in Algeria and Tunisia. In March, late-month rain boosted soil moisture supplies across Morocco for vegetative to reproductive winter grains. However, rain was still needed to alleviate soil moisture deficits in southern Morocco. In Algeria and Tunisia, soil moisture supplies remained adequate for early reproductive winter grains, despite below-normal March rainfall.





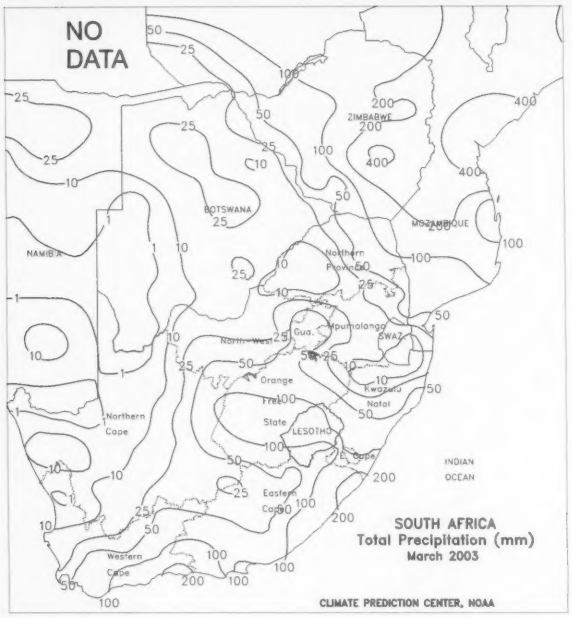






SOUTH AFRICA

For the 4th consecutive week, mostly dry, warm weather prevailed in the corn belt, favoring summer crop drydown and early harvesting. Less than 5 mm of rain fell in most areas, with maximum temperatures in the middle to upper 20s degrees C. In contrast, moderate to locally heavy rain (12-52 mm or more) fell across central and eastern KwaZulu Natal, delaying sugarcane harvesting. Farther south, mostly dry weather continued in Western Cape, favoring winter wheat planting and other fieldwork. Temperatures in Western Cape were 2 to 3 degrees C above normal, spurring germination. In mid-March, soaking showers benefited filling summer crops in the western and central corn belt. Otherwise, mostly dry weather dominated. In the eastern corn belt, the persistent dryness further reduced yield prospects for summer crops.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ZIMBABWE
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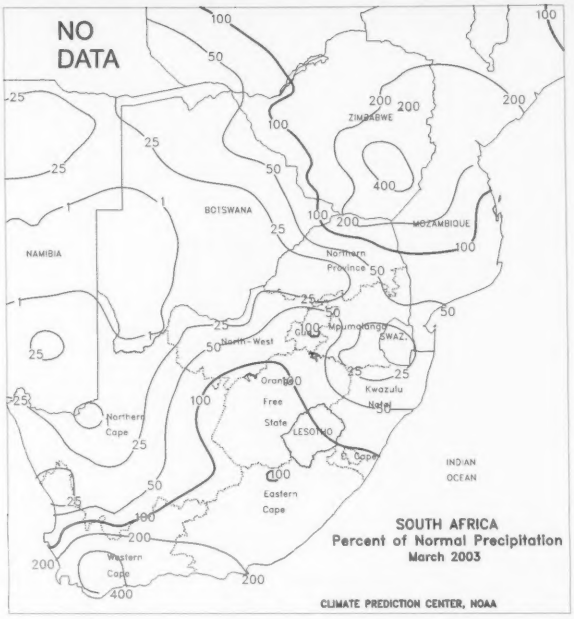
Gau.
Mpumalanga
SWAZ.
North-West
Orange Free State
Kwazulu Natal
LESOTHO
Northern Cape
E. Cape
Eastern Cape
Western Cape
INDIAN OCEAN
SOUTH AFRICA
Total Precipitation (mm)
March 2003
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA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North-West
Orange Free State
Kwazulu Natal
LESOTHO
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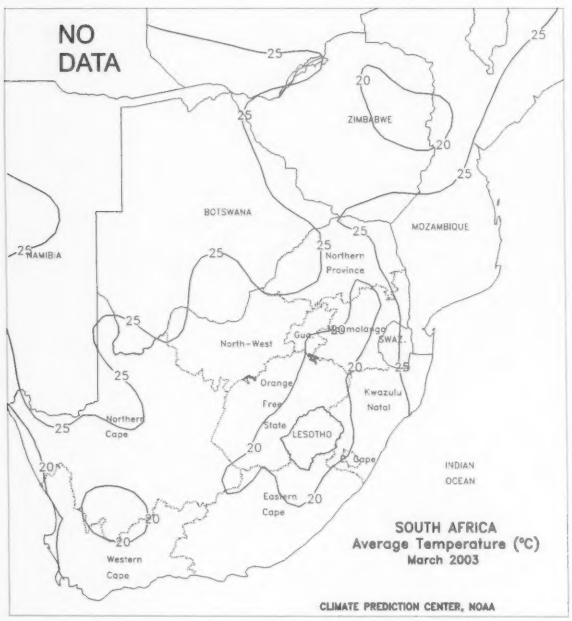
E. Cape
Eastern Cape
Western Cape
INDIAN OCEAN
SOUTH AFRICA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
March 2003
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA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North-West
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Kwazulu Natal
LESOTHO
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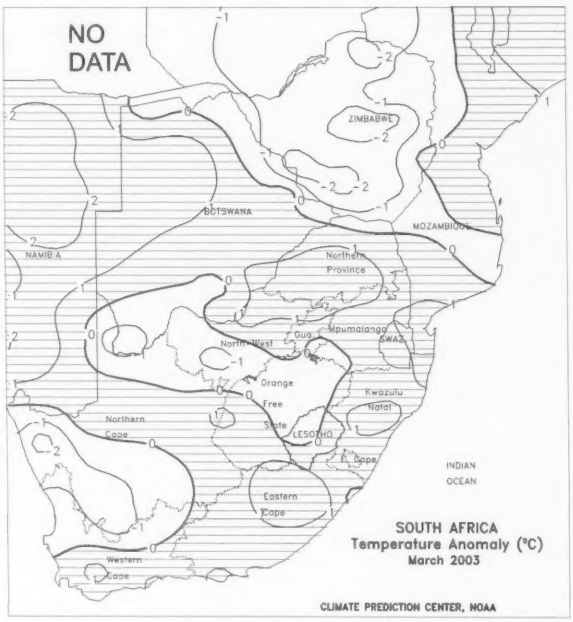
Western Cape
INDIAN OCEAN
SOUTH AFRICA
Average Temperature (°C)
March 2003
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA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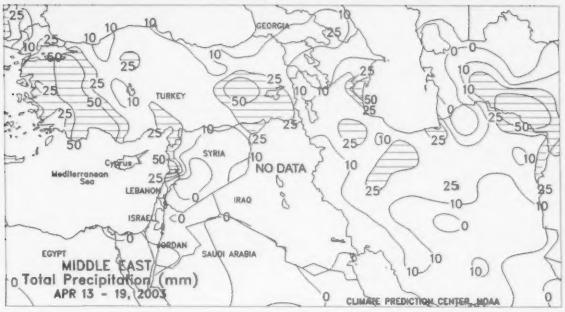
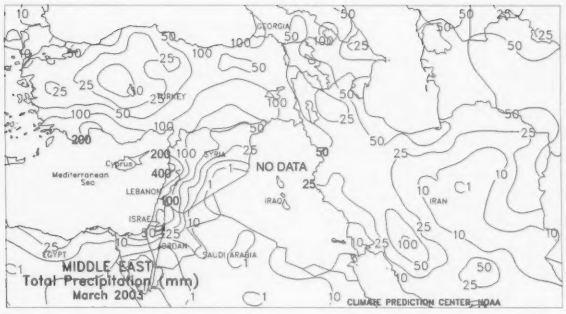
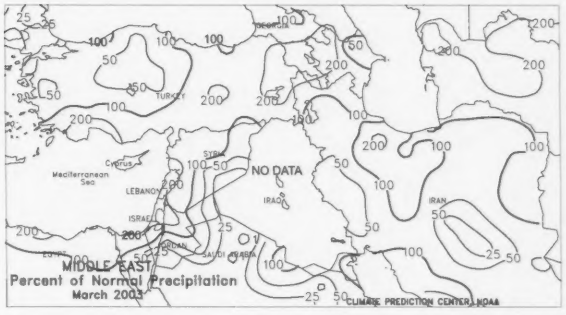
Western Cape
INDIAN OCEAN
SOUTH AFRICA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
March 2003
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

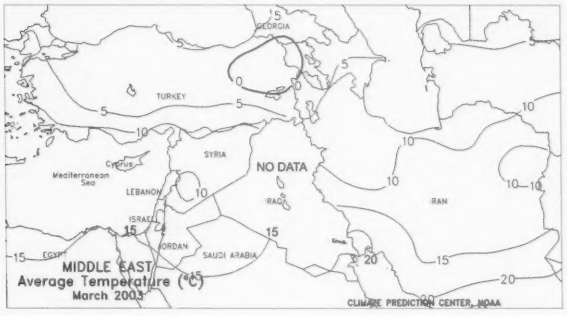


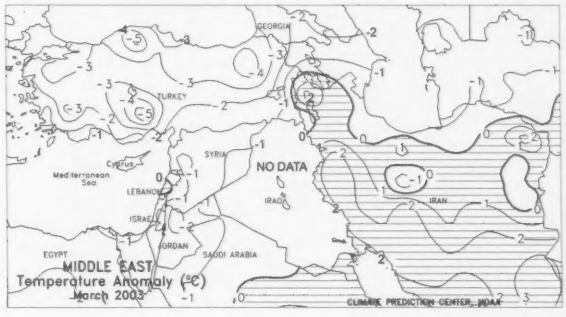
MIDDLE EAST

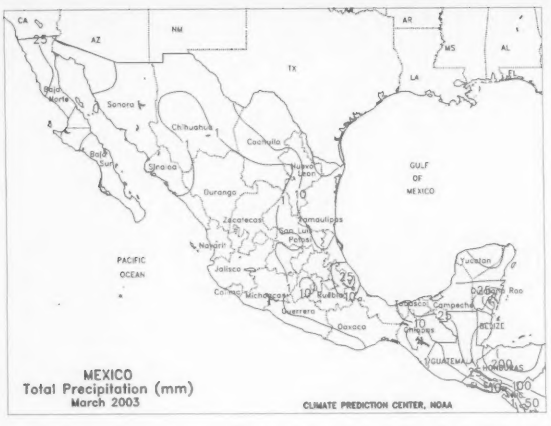
A slow-moving storm brought widespread, locally heavy rain to most of the region. In Turkey, widespread rain (15-50 mm or more) increased soil moisture for vegetative winter grains and early cotton planting. In southeastern Turkey, widespread rain (30-65 mm) boosted irrigation supplies across the Tigris and Euphrates watersheds. Along the eastern Mediterranean coast, light to moderate rain (5-40 mm) maintained adequate moisture supplies for winter grains. Light to moderate rain (10-25 mm) covering western Iran provided much-needed moisture for vegetative winter grains. Based on weather reports from neighboring countries, light to moderate rain possibly fell across northern Iraq. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal across central Turkey, 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across western Turkey, and near normal across eastern Turkey and the eastern Mediterranean. In most of Iran, temperatures averaged 2 to 6 degrees C below normal, but minimum temperatures remained above freezing except in the higher elevations of the west. In March, above-normal precipitation continued to boost moisture supplies for winter crops across southern and eastern Turkey and the eastern Mediterranean. In March, crop areas in central Turkey had below-normal precipitation and wide fluctuations in temperatures. Winter grains in central Turkey were greening at month's end. In western Iran, winter grains broke dormancy during the middle of the month. Precipitation in the region was below normal in March, necessitating timely spring rains to ensure favorable yield prospects.

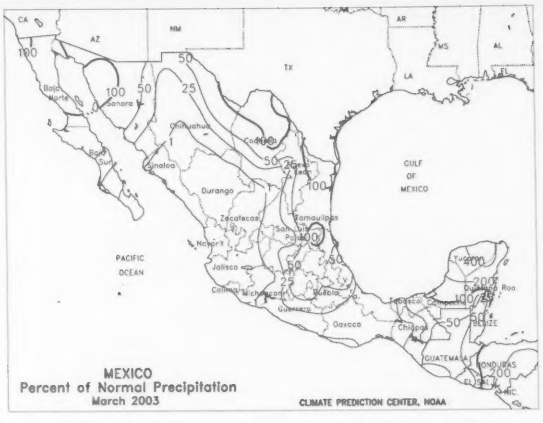


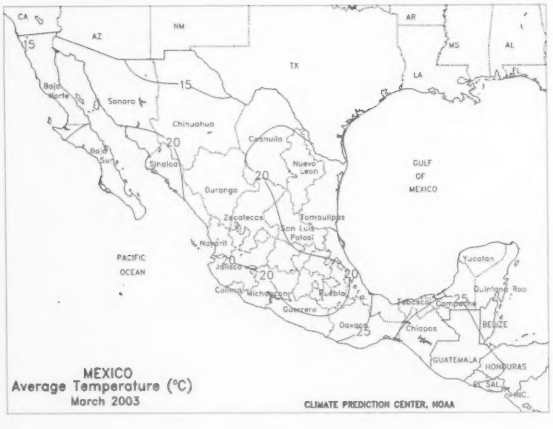


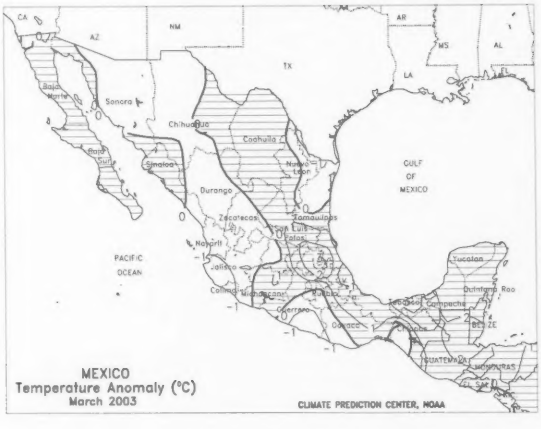


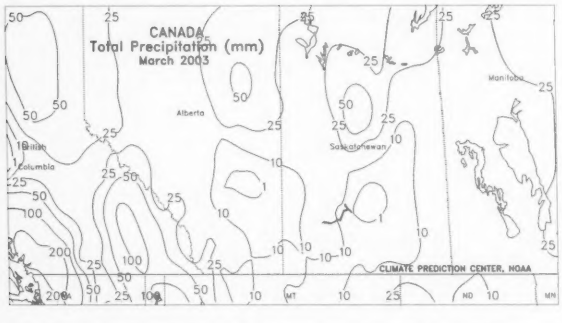


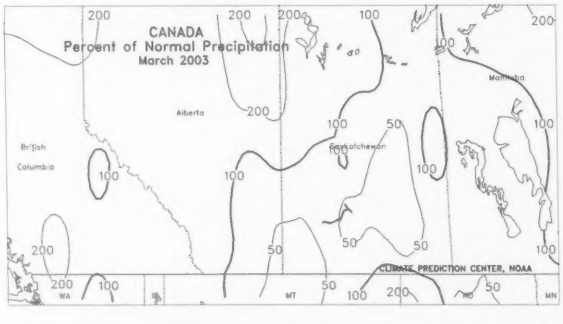

MEXICO
Total Precipitation (mm)
March 2003
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

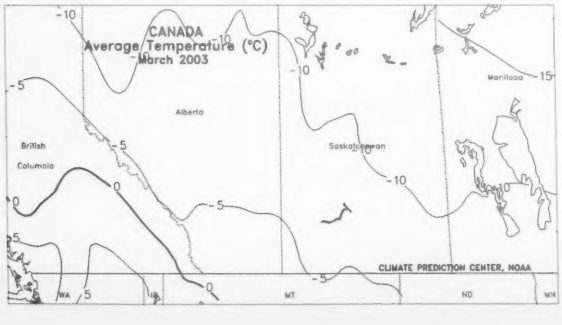

MEXICO
Percent of Normal Precipitation
March 2003
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


MEXICO
Average Temperature (°C)
March 2003
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


MEXICO
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
March 2003
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


CANADA
Total Precipitation (mm)
March 2003
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


CANADA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
March 2003
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


CANADA
Average Temperature (°C)
March 2003
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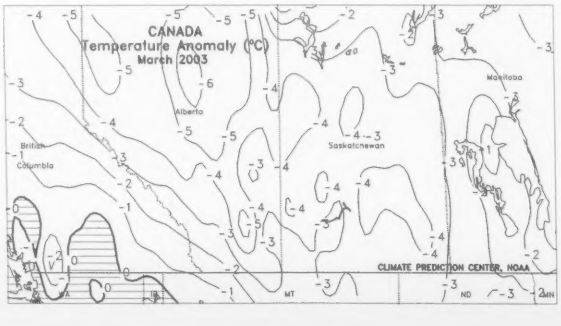
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Temperature Anomaly (°C)
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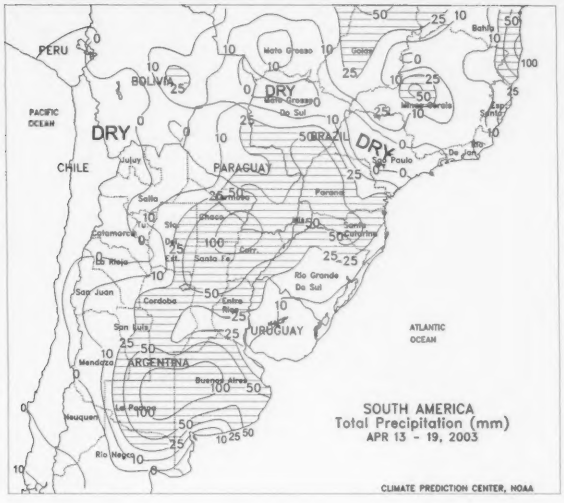
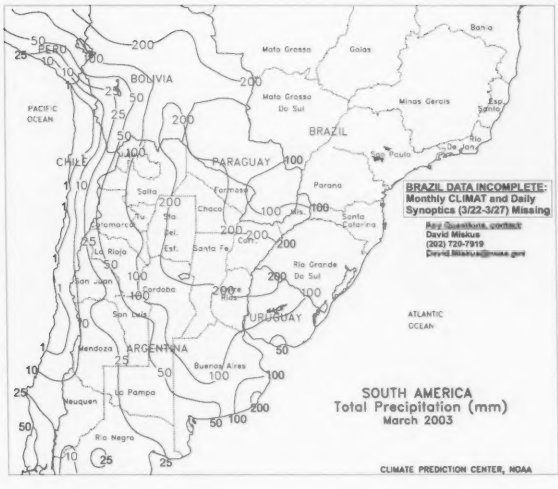
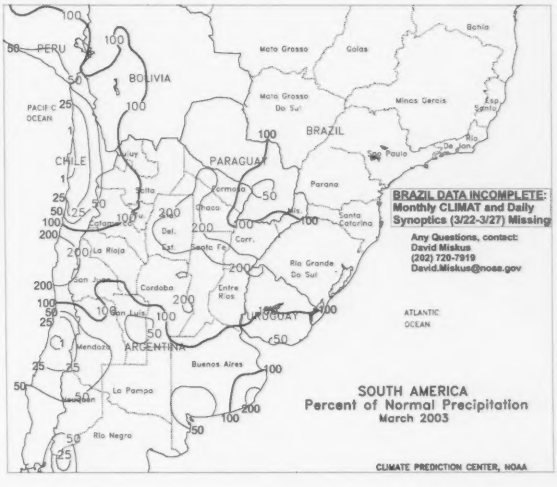
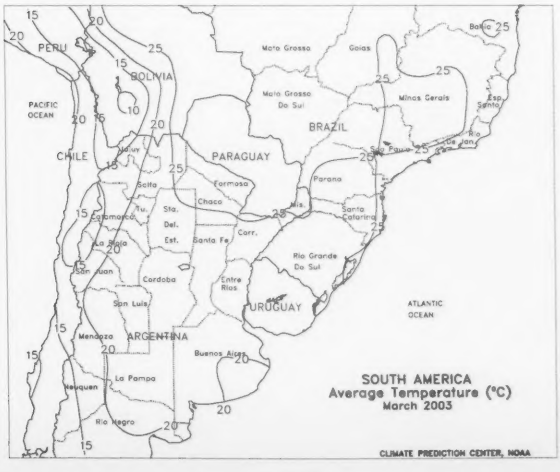


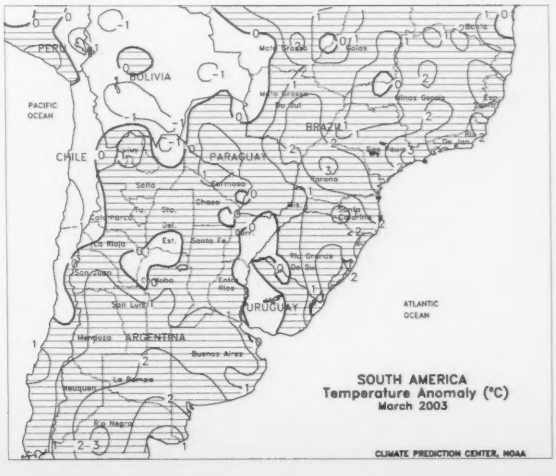
SOUTH AMERICA

For most of the week, dry, seasonably warm weather favored summer crop harvesting in major crop areas in Argentina and Brazil. According to independent sources from within Argentina, corn, soybeans, and sunflowers were 62, 52, and 91 percent harvested, respectively, as of April 20. These values remained well ahead of the average pace. Late in the week, locally heavy rain (25-100 mm or more) disrupted summer crop harvesting throughout Argentina, especially in northern cotton areas (Chaco and Formosa) where heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) was especially untimely and may have resulted in local crop damage. However, the moisture was overall favorable in previously dry winter wheat areas of La Pampa and Buenos Aires, improving prospects for the upcoming crop. As the rain moved into Brazil, moderate to heavy showers renewed harvest delays in primary soybean areas of the west-central (southern Mato Grosso do Sul to northern Rio Grande do Sul). According to independent sources from within Brazil,soybeans were 74 percent harvested as of April 17, compared with 80 percent last year. These values reflected local impacts from late plantings and a wetter-than-normal growing season. During March, widespread, locally heavy rain hampered early-month fieldwork over much of Argentina and Brazil. Afterward declining shower activity provided some opportunity for summer crop harvesting in most of Argentina, including the northern cotton areas and south-central Brazil. Above-normal temperatures aided late crop development and hastened summer crop maturity throughout the region.









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